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The Week in Focus

Panay: A Warning?
Italy Leaves Geneva

Oriental mist still hangs heavily over the Panay incident. Tokyo's profuse apologies and official explanations of the bombing of American ships by Japanese war fliers near Nanking have not clarified a confused week.

As survivors of the naval gunboat Panay and of three American steamers, the Meiping, Meian, and Meisian reach Shanghai, it becomes increasingly difficult to give credence to Japanese explanations. The official report of Admiral Yarnell, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, more than hints that the attack may have been deliberate.

Discrepancies between actions of Japanese armed forces in the field, and the apologies or denials issued at Tokyo, have been frequent since Japan invaded China. In the Panay incident, Tokyo insists that the Japanese aviators swooped low, but could not distinguish any mark of identity on an American naval vessel in active service. Since military strategists make it their business to know the identity and whereabouts of every war vessel within their range of operations, regardless of nationality, the Panay disclaimer is dismissed by naval observers as a subterfuge.

Asia for Asiatics?

What motive, then, could underlie an attack which has brought Japanese-American relations to probably their tensest moment since Commodore Perry ranged his warships off Yokohama in 1853?

Without bringing in question the good faith of Tokyo, experienced observers of Japanese technique do not exclude the possibility that more reckless officers of the Japanese military may have planned the attack as a warning that foreigners should get out of China.

British Protest

According to some Japanese sources, orders had gone out to fire on all ships in the Yangtse River near Nanking, which this week fell to Japan. The Panay had moved several times upriver to escape the danger zone, and was 26 miles above Nanking when sunk. Japanese claimed to be attacking ships used by the fleeing Chinese troops.

British vessels also endured attack on Dec. 12, but escaped without casualties. Britain protested; Tokyo apologized.

Germany, who is linked with Japan in an Anti-Communist Pact, protested to Tokyo because temporary offices of the German Embassy had been set up on the British steamer Wangpu, one of the ships attacked.

France, like Britain, welcomed the strong stand taken by the United States. Secretary Hull insisted that the Emperor be advised of the incident. This was an effort on Washington's part to reach the Japanese military chieftains who traditionally owe allegiance directly to the Emperor, rather than to the civil government.

This division of powers, unfamiliar in Western nations, goes far toward explaining inconsistencies of speech and action between the Japanese Foreign Office and the military command.

Should U. S. Leave?

In London as in Washington, chief concern is for the future. Japanese guarantees against repetition of this week's outrages are sought. Beyond this issue looms a larger one: The place—if any—for non-Japanese in a China dominated by Japan.

The isolationist, neutrality bloc in the United States Senate wants to forestall trouble by quietly and voluntarily withdrawing American interests from China. Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, in an address at Marshalltown, Iowa, blamed the Roosevelt Administration for the Panay incident. Application of the Neutrality Act, he said, would have prevented American embroilment.

The State Department, whose non-application of the Neutrality Act is apparently based on a conviction that it would increase, rather than diminish, warlike incidents, takes the view that American weakness and retreat from China at this time would encourage further Japanese aggression.

Hull and the Bible

In corridors of the State Department, set apart from streamlined modernity by the dignity of a past architectural era, and in one office particularly, this week rolled inexorably and tensely with the surge of vast decisions, Your re-Viewer walked through those corridors, entered those offices, sensed the feelings of men whose judgment treads warily between the forces of war and peace.

Everyone who spoke of "The Secretary" seemed to divine the sober-

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In the Boston Section:

Christmas Shopping marked by large volume but low dollar sales.

Robert Watt Resigns as State Secretary and Treasurer of the Federation to become A. F. of L. Geneva representative.

Demands for Boston Rackets Cleanup Grow Out of Breen Case.

Many Boston Groups Favored in Christmas Distribution by Hayden Fund.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Paris Plot Chiefs Are Identified; Plans Are Bared

News

PARIS, Dec. 18 (AP)—A notebook seized in a raid on the home of Jacques Percheron, a former city employee, was said today by Surete Nationale operatives to list the "principal chiefs" of the "secret Committee for Revolutionary Action," of CSAR.

Investigators asserted that arms and munitions uncovered Thursday in a Paris garage had been delivered under M. Percheron's supervision. They also said he had been active in enrolling volunteers in France and North Africa to fight in the Spanish insurgent armies.

Pierre Proust, vice president of the wheat committee of the Paris Grain Exchange, was under arrest after Gaston Jeanniot, owner of the garage, told police that M. Proust was connected with the establishment of the arms cache.

Both M. Percheron and M. Proust, taken into custody yesterday, insisted that the Secret Committee for Revolutionary Action was organized to combat a possible communist putsch rather than to overthrow the Government and establish a monarchial dictatorship as Interior Minister Marx Dormoy had charged.

Mobilization plans of the committee had been seized, Surete operatives added. The plans, found in the garage raid, described in detail a scheme for mobilization by sections in Paris and listed methods of transportation to be used, officials said.

Thirty-one persons have been arrested since the Government started investigation of the revolutionary plot in September. The garage arms cache was the twelfth seized in Paris and the nineteenth in the nationwide investigation.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS — France's "Cagoulards-CSAR" affair, with its alleged monarchist plot to overthrow the Republic, is tending to assume the aspect

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House Defeat Of Wages Bill Hits New Deal

Blow Is Offset Somewhat by Senate Passing of the Farm Measure

Housing Up Next

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Congress suddenly made up its mind on two issues of major national importance yesterday, and attacked a third today.

The House rejected the wage-hour bill, in the worst Administration defeat since the rejection of the President's court plan, and endangered the later passage of such legislation although promised in the Democratic platform.

The Senate passed a bill for the most far-reaching crop control program the country has ever known, carrying at least one provision which the Department of Agriculture has pronounced all but unenforceable.

Today, the House swept forward to consideration of the housing bill, which is far less controversial though perhaps no less important than the foregoing measures. The Senate Banking Sub-Committee also began voting on the housing bill while conferees of the two chambers prepared to meet for the final give-and-take in unifying the widely difficult versions of the farm measure.

Summarizing affairs, events yesterday brought to a climax trends which have been forming for months, and set in motion new forces likely to be felt during the remainder of the New Deal.

It is difficult to decide immediately whether the political or economic repercussions of yesterday's votes will be most important. The defeat of the wage-hour bill marked the desertion of the conservative and agrarian South from the New Deal toward which its support has long waivered in certain matters.

A. F. of L. Scores Victory

It marked, too, the culmination of the increasingly apparent legislative split between the warring factions of organized labor, the A. F. of L. and C. I. O., with the federation momentarily successful in the negative result of blocking the wage bill. Amid increasing bitterness the two groups have battled each other to a deadlock.

In the same way, the defeat of the wage bill may now provoke reprisal and retaliation against the farm bill when it comes up again for final approval. Congressmen from urban districts do not conceal their irritation against southern congressmen whom they feel were benefitted by the farm bill. Southerners deny this, and particularly oppose the dairy amendment to the farm bill, preventing use of diverted acreage for cows or poultry.

The work of the special session of Congress appears to be about over. The Senate recessed till Monday when it will have three more legislative days before its expected recess on Dec. 22. The farm bill may come out of conference for enactment by that time, and a housing bill may

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

France Tests Fealty of Its Allies

By a Staff Artist — Foreign Ministers and Nations Concerned in French Visits

1—Col. Joseph Beck, Poland
2—Dr. Kamil Krofta, Czechoslovakia
3—Yvon Delbos, France
4—Dr. Milan Stoyadinovitch, Yugoslavia
5—Georges Tatarescu, Roumania

Women Receive Lower Pay Than Do Men, Study Shows

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Women's wages are almost invariably lower than those of men, an official study made by the women's bureau of the Department of Labor shows.

"This difference is remarkably universal, both in extent and in degree, no matter what the year, the locality or the type of occupation," says Miss Mary Elizabeth Pidgeon who made the study.

Women's low wages are due, according to the report, partly to the fact that their work has been concerned largely with unpaid household tasks, "traditionally and unsoundly considered of low money value" and that their labor is used to a large extent in seasonal industries. Industrial home work—the giving out from the factory of articles to be made wholly or in part in the home—is held up as another factor in depressing women's wages.

Regardless of the type of work done, average weekly wages of both men and women in a wide range of industries, reported for more than 10 years in three large industrial states, Illinois, New York and Ohio, show that throughout the period studied women's weekly wages were only from 50 to about 60 per cent as high as men's. The figures indicate that women's wages recovered a little faster than men's from the depression low, and that women's average wages as a result have been slightly nearer men's than formerly.

Even where men and women are employed on the same manufacturing operations, women's wages are generally lower than men's. A report of the shoe industry for 1932 indicates that men doing top stitching received 60 cents an hour while women received 34 cents; men vampers were paid 57 cents an hour and women 37½ cents. Wages for men and women on various textile operations were more nearly the same, according to a 1934 study, the proportion women's wages formed of men's varying from 77 per cent to 98 per cent.

Wages lower for women than for men are characteristic of other than factory employment. Average weekly earnings of white men also in the laundries of 21 cities in 1934 were from $12.50 to $21.45, while those of white women were only from $6.67 to $13.05. A study of men and women in beauty parlors in four cities showed average weekly earnings for men to be $22.50 and for women $14.25. In the field of clerical work it was found that for the most part women received lower wages than did men on identical operations.

Though a number of states had laws requiring equal pay for men and women teachers, data from the National Education Association for 1934-35 show that for 15 cities in eight states minimum salaries for men were from $100 to $768 more than for women in similar positions and maximum salaries were from $200 to $1200 more.

Delbos Reaches Prague Accord As He Ends Tour

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Dec. 18—Yvon Delbos, the French Foreign Minister, left here for Paris this morning, having completed his round of visits to eastern and central European capitals.

Complete agreement, according to an official communiqué issued here, was revealed in M. Delbos' conversations with Czechoslovak statesmen, not only regarding questions directly affecting France and this country, but also concerning the future task of both nations in the broader sphere of European politics.

These conversations have been mainly of an informative character revolving round three points: Czechoslovakia's relations to Germany, M. Delbos' reports of his visits to Warsaw, Bucharest and Belgrade, and of earlier Anglo-French conversations in London.

Competent circles here contend that Czechoslovakia at present will not conclude a treaty with Germany similar to the German-Polish Non-Aggression Pact of 1934. The latter treaty is purely bilateral and carries no collective guarantees. This country, it is declared, would sign such a treaty only if France and Great Britain were also to give

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Sharp New Protest Sent Japan by U. S.; Europe Grows Quiet

Even Italy's Withdrawal From League Fails to Stir Continent

Spain Situation Also Cooling Off

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Dec. 18—While the spotlight of public interest is at present focussed on the Anglo-American dispute with Japan over the Yangtse outrages, the European scene in less spectacular but more heartening fashion is gradually losing that strained appearance which characterized it during the earlier months of the year.

The last fortnight has seen only one major development—Italy's resignation from the League of Nations. To the rain-sodden Italian spectators, the Duce's outburst from his floodlit balcony doubtless seemed dramatic enough. The rest of Europe, except Germany, took little notice.

Unless Albania is forced to follow the Italian lead, it is now clear that there will be no more defections from Geneva for a long while, although another renewal of efforts to amend the Covenant, which started when Germany left the League in 1935, is scheduled for the January meeting of the League Council at the instance of Poland and Canada.

Discussed on Tour

The future of the League was one of the chief topics discussed by Yvon Delbos, French Foreign Minister, during the tour which has just ended. It is understood that he found Poland and Yugoslavia both eager to reform the Geneva institution—chiefly by taking force out of the Covenant—but neither is prepared to see it destroyed. Roumania moderately and Czechoslovakia enthusiastically supported the French—and Soviet—view that the League should be strengthened not weakened.

Meanwhile, there is definite evidence that the visit to Berlin of Viscount Halifax, Lord President of the Council, has resulted in a new technique being adopted in dealings between Germany and Italy and the nations which remain members of the League. It has been realized at last that much can be done to improve the general atmosphere without embarking on delicate political negotiations—indeed that the latter are definitely unwise until some accumulated animosities have been cleared away.

Minor Talks Started

In this connection, the past week has seen a number of minor talks started. Pierre-Etienne Flandin has been in Berlin as a sort of unofficial French Lord Halifax. Pierre Comert, head of the French Foreign Office press department, went there today to inaugurate talks for a Franco-German press agreement. Similar talks in the wider field of cultural relations are also in progress.

Meanwhile, the Czechs and Germans are also conferring with the same limited objectives at the moment in view.

In another sphere—economics—Paul van Zeeland, former Premier of Belgium, is now putting the finishing touches to the work entrusted

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Washington Acts in the Machine-Gunning of Panay Survivors

Japanese Admiral Offers to Resign

TOKYO, Dec. 18 (AP)—The Japanese Foreign Office disclosed today that Ambassador Joseph C. Grew of the United States had made new and forceful representations in connection with the sinking of the gunboat Panay.

Although the character of the representations was not disclosed, they were understood to concern the reports that the Yangtse River patrol boat had been machine-gunned by Japanese launches before it sank under the aerial bombing.

A Foreign Office spokesman said the Government still was working to formulate a reply to the United States' original protest in the Panay incident, although it could not be expected for several days. He had said previously that charges of the machine-gun attack would delay the answer.

Admiral Offers to Quit

Informed sources declared that Vice-Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, commanding Japanese naval forces in the war with China, had assumed "full responsibility" for the Panay attack and ha offered to resign.

At the same time, the Japanese army officially entered the investigation. Lieut.-Col. Yoshiaki Nishi was said to have left Tokyo several days ago to conduct an inquiry in China independent of the navy's investigation.

The War Office insisted, however, that Colonel Nishi had not been specially instructed to investigate the report that the Panay was machine-gunned after it was bombed by naval fliers.

Until now, investigation of the Panay incident had been solely naval business. It was considered most important that the War Office had sent a special officer to look into the situation.

Informed persons said Admiral Hasegawa's professed resignation had been refused, but rumors persisted that he had been or would be relieved of the China demand and given another post.

Reported to Cabinet

Foreign Minister Koki Hirota made a report on the Panay sinking to the Cabinet, which met in a two-hour extraordinary session at the Premier's official residence, with all ministers present.

Mr. Hirota was understood to have described the reaction in the United States to the affair. Government members were said to be concerned.

Notes from the United States Government on the Panay sinking were discussed together with terms of Japan's reply, outlined by Mr. Hirota.

The Cabinet meeting was understood to have completed preliminaries for a meeting next Tuesday or Wednesday of the Cabinet and Imperial Headquarters in the presence of Emperor Hirohito. Imperial headquarters is the organ, composed of the highest army and navy officers, formed especially for conduct of the war in China.

The conference before the throne ostensibly is for discussion of the "Empire's policies concerning China."

Survivors of Panay Certain the Japanese Knew It Was U. S. Ship

SHANGHAI, Dec. 18 (AP)—Survivors of the Japanese attack on the U. S. S. Panay and three other American vessels asserted yesterday with graphic detail that open boatloads of wounded were machine-gunned after Japanese warplanes bombed and sank the Yangtse River gunboat.

Lieut. J. W. Geist, engineer officer, of Altoona, Penna., said a Japanese motorboat machine-gunned the sinking Panay although an American flag was painted on the side of the ship from which the attack came.

Capt. John Mender of the Standard Oil boat Meiping said Japanese with fixed bayonets prevented his men from fleeing the craft while Japanese planes bombed the Meiping again and again.

Lieutenant Geist said three heavy Japanese bombers began the attack on the Panay without warning about noon Sunday.

"One hit the bridge," he said, "doing heavy damage. The skipper, Lieut. Commander J. J. Hughes, was thrown against the wheel and his leg was broken. Another bomb hit close beside the ship, pushed in the hull and let water pour in.

Gun-Shields Bent

"The initial blast's concussion was so great it bent the shields of many of the guns, putting them out of action. Shrapnel made sieves of the Panay's light armament."

The remaining guns were manned, however, by the American sailors, who stripped to the waist. A steady fire was kept up until all civilians were off. Chief Boatswain's Mate Ernest Mahlmann dashed to the boat deck and, in addition to directing the fire, manned a machine gun himself.

"The planes came again," Lieutenant Geist said, "machine-gunning the small boats taking the wounded

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Intimate Message From Washington

Has Japan Put Herself and American Isolationism Out on a Limb? Washington Ponders the Panay Incident

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington, Dec. 18

Six days ago a squadron of Japanese bombers swarmed down out of a blue sky and destroyed a tiny gunboat on the Yangtse River. That it was a grave incident was immediately apparent here and it profoundly shocked and startled Washington. But only now, six days after the muddy waters of the Chinese river closed over the U. S. S. Panay, is the full report beginning to be realized.

The Japanese bombs and machine gun bullets which sank the Panay and took the lives of two of its crew started the wheels of American diplomacy into swift and vigorous motion. As succeeding reports of the affair day-by-day increased the seriousness of what had happened it has become increasingly clear here that the question has been raised not only of American rights in China, but also of the true extent of American isolationism.

It is difficult to conceive of a more insistent phraseology for the second question, or a form which would have more directly challenged the concept lying behind the Neutrality Act or the current war referendum proposal now pending in the House. As yet, President Roosevelt and the State Department are concerned primarily with the immediate question of American rights in China. But before the Panay incident is settled they, and American public opinion, will have clarified the question of isolationism. Is the United States a factor which the aggressor nations must take into consideration in their plans of conquest? Or can even its direct and tangible interests be damaged with impunity?

The net reaction of public and congressional opinion to President Roosevelt's Chicago speech of Oct. 5 and the subsequent failure of the Brussels Conference seemed to indicate that the United States is not prepared to undertake any risks of war—even the remoter risks involved in economic measures—to save China. Is it any more prepared today to assume risks to protect direct national interests, interests in no wise related to such broad, abstract principles as are involved in the Nine Power or the Kellogg Pacts?

Japan Out on a Limb

The answer is of direct importance to the Japanese militarists who either through almost incredible carelessness, or with deliberate intent, issued the orders which resulted in the bombing. To meet American demands for satisfaction in full they must qualify their apparent objective of domination in the Far East. Future regard for American interests in China is inconsistent with the full freedom of action which they seem to desire.

The answer is also of indirect importance to the ambitions of other aggressors, and possibly the general peace. If American demands are met and direct American interests respected it will have been demonstrated to the world that the United States Navy does stand behind a minimum insistence on American interests and is a factor which must be considered. At least one American obstacle will have been put across the path of full realization of the aims of aggression.

If, on the other hand, American demands are not met the Japanese militarists will be confirmed in their sense of impunity and aggressors in general will discover that still another possible qualification to American isolation can be scratched off the list of hazards to aggression.

The demands submitted to Japan are based on the assumption that American isolationism does not extend to tolerance of an act such as the attack on the Panay. President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull both believe this to be the case. They also believe it vital to American prestige, and American security, to insist that it is, and if necessary to campaign for public support for such a policy. Further, they are apparently ready to back up their assumption, if necessary, with a show of force.

Spotlight on Isolationism

Such a policy cuts directly athwart the concept of American isolation which Congress has already expressed in one statutory form in the Neutrality Act and which at least 218 members of the House apparently feel should be expressed again in a war referendum amendment to the Constitution. Both measures constitute, in the eyes of the State Department, and the President, dangerous restrictions on the freedom of diplomatic action of the Executive Branch of the Government.

Thus the demands made to Japan over the Panay bombing constitute a simultaneous challenge to Japanese militarism abroad and to extreme isolationism at home. The President and his diplomatic advisers are staking much on success. Their willingness to do so is explained by the strength of their case. It is a clear issue uncomplicated by any of the factors which would have been involved had the bombs and bullets which struck the Panay come from armed forces of some European power. Ideology does not enter in significantly. Nor does the traditional American reluctance to interfere in Europe. And the Japanese machine guns which fired on the survivors of the Panay as they pulled away in small boats from their ships further clarified the issue to such a point as to preclude any strictly partisan opposition at home.

It is, perhaps, a characteristic result of Japanese behaviorism that the issue need never have been raised. American interests probably could have been squeezed out of China gradually with patience and tact. Instead, they are challenged so flagrantly that even senatorial isolationism is muffled. The outcome will prove the bombing either a major Japanese diplomatic blunder or a simultaneous stroke of good fortune for both Japanese militarists and American isolationism.

Canadian Council Approves Program For Building Code

OTTAWA, Dec. 18 (CP)—The National Research Council of Canada announced last night it had approved preparation of a model building code for Canada and had formed an administrative committee to supervise the work.

The announcement followed a preliminary conference early this week at which it was suggested a code should be drawn up to serve as a model for municipalities wishing to enact building bylaws but lacking the money to conduct investigations themselves which would guide them in such work.

The council said that "by enlisting the co-operation of outstanding authorities in the field of building construction throughout the country, it is expected that the code when completed will be a major contribution to the improvement of the standard of all types of buildings in Canada."

Work of the project will be under direction of a committee of which F. W. Nicolls, director of the Dominion Housing Administration, will be chairman. Three central committees will be formed to deal with main phases of the work, covering construction, fire protection and requirements bearing on health and sanitation.

Of All Things . . !

Queen Defeats King

LONDON (AP)—Queen Elizabeth beat King George throwing darts when they stopped in at Slough social service center while motoring from Buckingham Palace to the Royal lodge at Windsor.

"I would like to try that," the Queen said after watching a crowd of clerks and factory workers playing the game.

Flinging three feathered darts at the target, she scored 21 points. Then the King, who threw left handed, made three throws and scored 19.

The Queen said she had never played darts before, but described it as a "very sporty game."

Mary Christmas Every Day

EVANSVILLE, Ind. (AP)—Mary Christmas of Poseyville, pretty 18-year-old business college student, likes her name but not the wisecracks it brings.

With a smile she explained today: "People say, 'Glad to know you, Miss Merry Christmas. My name is Happy New Year.' They say it as they'd say, 'So's your old man.'

"It's very inconsiderate."

For ten centuries, she said, parents of every other generation of the Christmas family have named one girl Mary after the mother of the child of Bethlehem.

The Mail Must Go

BRACEBRIDGE, Ont. (CP)—For 25 years, in fair or bad weather, Mrs. William Cridiford has driven a horse-drawn stage 24 miles each day on a rural mail route in this district.

In the last 17 years, she has missed but two trips with the mail—and that was several years ago, when winter conditions were so severe "men drivers from other parts of the district were unable to get out for over a week."

Mrs. Cridiford took up the mail route when her husband was unable to carry on. He looks after the post office and house while she is out on the route, which takes between eight and 12 hours to traverse.

She doesn't mind the hardship. "I simply loathe housework," is her explanation.

Needles in the Haystack

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—A letter from Berlin has Secretary of State Harry Swanson stumped.

Submitted by one Herman Hageman, it said:

"Please inform me of the whereabout of my uncles and cousins who live in your state."

The Pet Retriever

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—The "dog-catcher" may soon become the "pet retriever" or even the "animal warden."

Eric A. Hansen, secretary of the American Humane Society, has announced a nationwide campaign to find a title more in keeping with human activities.

What to Do!

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio—Postal employees sympathize with the man who received that parcel post package "Do Not Open Until Christmas." Right next to that holiday tag was another, which read "perishable."

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Korean Christians Balk At Bow to Shinto Shrine

By William Henry Chamberlin
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

KEIJO (Seoul), Korea — Difference of opinion as to where the line is drawn between what should be rendered to the church and what should be rendered to Caesar has led to a severe crisis in the work of foreign missions in Korea, which have a history of activity stretching back for more than 50 years. The specific point at issue is whether teachers and pupils in the 36 mission schools of the Korean peninsula should perform the ceremony of obeisance before the Shinto shrines, which is being enforced with increasing stringency by the Japanese authorities.

One veteran missionary educator, Dr. Joseph McCune, for many years principal of a school in Heijo, in northern Korea, gave up his post when he was confronted with the alternative of participating in a ceremonial visit of respect to a local shrine or resigning. One American missionary group, the Southern Presbyterians, has closed its educational work; and the Northern Presbyterians are at present awaiting a decision from their mission board in America. On the other hand, other missions, the Methodists, Seventh Day Adventists and Roman Catholics, have accepted the assurances of the authorities that there is only political, not religious, significance in the act of bowing before a shrine and are carrying on their work without interruption.

Official

This correspondent obtained a statement of the official attitude on this delicate and complicated problem from the highest authority in Korea, the Governor-General, General Jiro Minami, who, before assuming his present office, had served in the dual capacity of Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army and Japanese Ambassador to Manchoukuo. General Minami expressed himself in the following terms:

"Foreign missionaries have contributed much in the fields of education, medical relief and social work in Korea. This has been recognized by all former governors, and the people are grateful. The Japanese Constitution guarantees freedom of religious belief. In this matter there is not and never will be any oppression.

"At the same time, the purpose of the school in Korea is to make good Japanese subjects. A fundamental principle of Japanese morality is respect and honor for our forefathers. To bow before a shrine is to respect the Kami (a Japanese word which is perhaps best translated as the spirits of departed ancestors, to which a certain divinity is attributed). Therefore teachers and pupils in the schools who refuse to perform this obedience cannot be considered true Japanese subjects and must incur appropriate punishment."

Japanization

Many missionaries cannot fully accept the repeated Japanese official assurances that no violation of religious liberty is involved in the performance of ceremonial obeisance before the shrines. They point out that prayers are offered on these occasions to the supposed spirit commemorated in the shrine. Moreover, an early problem of missionary work in Korea was to overcome the Korean tendency to worship ancestors. This, in the opinion of some missionaries, makes it doubly difficult to countenance ancestor-worship at the direction of the Japanese authorities.

The shrine controversy would not have become so acute if it were not bound up with such larger questions as the campaign of Japanization, which is being energetically pressed forward here, and with the special position of the Christian Church as the one mass social organization which the Koreans are able to operate without some form of Japanese supervision. There are approximately 500,000 Christians in Korea, more than the number in Japan, despite the fact that the Japanese population is over three times that of Korea.

Nationalist Movement

Although foreign missionaries and the Korean Church, as an organization, have refrained from meddling in politics, Christians have been active in the nationalist movement in Korea out of proportion to their relative weight in the population. Sixteen of the 33 signers of Korea's futile declaration of independence in 1919, the year of greatest nationalist unrest, were Christians. This is quite natural and understandable, since Korean Christians enjoy greater educational opportunities and are brought into closer contact with Western ideas. But it is not overlooked by the Japanese authorities, who, if one may judge from the frequency of police interrogation, are much more suspicious of the foreigner in Korea than in Japan proper.

So, while the Japanese Government, as General Minami declared, recognizes the benefits of missionary social and educational work, and the missionaries are equally ready to recognize the material benefits of the Japanese administration, there is always in the background an element of potential strain which comes to public attention on such issues as the shrine controversy.

Anglo-American Unity Is Held Last World Peace Hope

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Dec. 18 —Strong pleas for Anglo-American co-operation as almost the only remaining hope for world peace characterized the closing sessions of the Institute of World Affairs, which has been meeting here for the last six days.

Dr. Brooks Emeny of Cleveland, Ohio, director of the Foreign Affairs Council, and Dr. Everett Dean Martin of the Claremont Colleges both made this the keynote of their addresses. Dr. Emeny, pointing out that the Anglo-American group of nations possessed or controlled 75 per cent of the world's wealth in raw materials, declared:

"There is given to them an instrument potentially available for the imposition of the Anglo-American will or for the effective establishment under Anglo-American leadership of a collective system against aggressor nations."

Systems of autarchy being established, particularly in the "have not" states, are policies of desperation, not of economic health, according to Dr. Emeny. The only way of bringing about recovery is through the leadership of Great Britain and the United States in restoration of more normal relationships and of greater international financial stability. If an Anglo-American trade treaty can be successfully negotiated it will mean that these two nations will not only have announced their intent of freer trade as between themselves and the rest of the world but will have laid the basis for realization of greater stability in the financial relationships of states, he argued.

Blames Americans

Dr. Martin, in a moving address, explained why he thought an alliance of the English-speaking peoples the best hope of world peace. He sketched efforts through the establishment of the League of Nations to attain collective security, and said Americans must accept a large share of responsibility for the failure of the nations to seize this opportunity. Now, he said, the psychological moment for collective security had passed, and only a system of alliances creating a balance of power was possible.

The mandatory neutrality of the United States, according to Dr. Martin, gives notice that the United States does not intend to distinguish between right and wrong in world affairs, and thus is incitement to violence by fascist states. Russia he described as a fascist state, and he said that country, allied with a liberal group of nations, would be a handicap rather than an advantage.

While holding an English-speaking alliance desirable, Dr. Martin held it a precarious hope because Americans might not stand united for it.

"One of the great menaces to the peace of the world," he declared, "is anti-British feeling in the United States."

This feeling, Dr. Martin attributed to a sense of inferiority and fear that the British might outwit us.

Women and War

Mrs. Joseph D. Grigsby, former regent of the University of Colorado and national president of Delta Delta Delta Sorority, speaking on the woman's attitude toward war, said that peace organizations were doing great work among the women who had time for such things but that the great mass of American women thought they were too busy with household business or industrial jobs to give much thought to questions of war and peace. In general, she thought the woman's attitude toward war would follow the attitude of her fellow men, even though the woman has greater cause to dread it.

Prof. Linden A. Mander of the University of Washington, summing up the day's discussion of the problems of universal peace, said the "absurd decline of the sanctity of treaties which have been imposed by force" must be eliminated before there could be collective security. He felt that to question the use of sanctions was to question the whole basis of international law. He was sure that some day there would be a return to the ideas of the League of Nations.

Dr. Emeny's survey of the economic basis of war, and peace brought out that there are only seven nations today which by virtue of their size and possession or ready availability of the raw material essentials of industry could count as great powers. Of these only three—the United States, the British Empire and Soviet Russia—can attain the position of raw material security in peace or war by virtue of the size of their territories or colonial possessions.

A joint meeting with the Institute of World Affairs was held yesterday afternoon by the college section of the California Teachers Association and the Association of Colleges and Universities of the Pacific Southwest.

His Saucy Ship's No Beauty

Drawn by John A. May

He's a London River Bargeman

Thames Barges Cling to Past

A Londoner's Sketchbook IX

Drawn and Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Russet sails fill with the steady winds of the Thames, adding to the smoke and traffic-laden London River a touch of moving beauty. All day brown-sailed barges tack and beat up and down the estuary and into and out of the great Port of London.

They call them "sailermen" along the riverside—the boats themselves, not the crew. To the watermen of London River they are "characters," not things, last reminders of the good old days, when the waters here provided a living for many thousands; the days of ferries and rivercabs and sails. They are wooden bulwarks against the attacks of modernity.

The "sailermen" linger on. Where there used to be several thousand, there are now only about 500. But they linger on. They will not be banished, for they offer commerce along the river-bank the cheapest form of transport for cargos that are not in a hurry. Time does not chivvy the sailermen.

There is only one day of the year when the sailermen are really in a hurry—the day of The Race. Yearly a race for the sailing-barge championship of the Thames is held in the estuary, and the heavy, low-built ships cram on canvas in an effort to gain the coveted prize. For it is an earnest race. It is no mere "historic survival," raced for the sake of history and tradition. It is a desperate water battle, waged by sailors for the sake of honor and renown.

The sailing barge is a vessel which has only a captain and first mate. There is no crew, except when the "sailermen" venture out to sea—which they do as often as they can get a cargo for a more distant port, which is not often enough for their likes. Then an extra hand is taken on. With three aboard these vessels go as far afield as the Netherlands.

The general system of payment is for the barge owners to take one half of the freight payments, and for the skipper and mate to share the other half. When the extra hand is taken along his wages are paid out of the skipper and mate's share.

It is possible for a barge to earn £20 a week, when trade is brisk. Too often, however, trade for the "sailermen" is slack and they lie up on the gray Thames mud with their sails furled, or lie moored in motionless rows at Woolwich, in a spot named, uncompromisingly, "Starvation Buoys."

It is not really a true name: the "sailermen" will not be starved out. Londoners can rest assured that brown-sail barges will ply the Thames a century yet, and they will meet the competition of steam and petrol as successfully as have the sails of Venice and the Adriatic.

This knowledge—disclosed to this correspondent by tramp ship owners themselves—comes with a sense of relief to those who have ever watched the picturesque craft tacking across stream on an autumn evening against a background of tumble-down waterside houses, modern factories, funnels, masts, docks and chimneys, and all that romantic jumble that is London River.

J. A. M.

Paris Plot Chiefs Are Identified; Plans Are Bared

(Continued from Page 1)

of an over-zealous effort to "save the country from communism."

Those arrested range from a Corsican duke to an antique dealer of the Latin Quarter, from an Algerian farmer to a retired general of the Aviation Corps. Scores of small arms caches have been discovered in all corners of France. But there is still no convincing evidence that the "plot" was on a scale big enough to constitute a serious threat of civil war, as a sensational government communiqué averred.

Unless further revelations throw new light on the situation, therefore, it seems possible to conclude provisionally that the affair of the "Cagoulards" or Hooded Ones, and the Comité Secret d'Action Révolutionnaire—from the initials of which the Secret Committee for Revolutionary Action takes the abbreviation of C S A R—was a relatively minor matter. There seem to have been about 6000 members of the armed groups in the whole of France, of whom about 2000 were in Paris. Most of the arms found were revolvers and rifles, though there were some machine guns and a large number of hand grenades.

Presumed Leader an Engineer

The presumed leader of the C S A R, Eugène Deloncle, is a naval engineer, a consultant at the Penhoët shipyards which build the Normandie. He is not at all a prominent figure in France, and although he had a brilliant record as a student and an engineer, he does not seem to be a revolutionary leader comparable in any way to Benito Mussolini or Adolf Hitler, for instance.

Gen. E. Duseigneur, a former commander of the important military air base at Chartres, is another alleged leader who has been arrested. General Duseigneur was a famous aviator during the war, and a patriot whose association with the Cagoulards is taken by most Frenchmen as meaning that the C S A R could hardly have been anything more than an organization defending France against a communist uprising.

The plea of practically all the plotters who have been arrested is that their sole end and aim was precisely this—to put down a communist plot which they believed to exist. Careful inquiry does in fact seem to indicate that this was the primary purpose of the C S A R and its affiliated groups, although talk of "communist plots" is a familiar stalking horse in European politics. Under Léon Blum's government it is a fact that many Frenchmen became deeply apprehensive that a Cabinet controlled by Socialists would fail to resist a communist "coup." The Right press for months has been denouncing an alleged "red uprising," but without producing any conclusive evidence.

But if the "Cagoulards" and the C S A R began as misguided defensive organizations, they seem to have been made the basis for a rather "comic opera" plot to set up a dictatorship in France, followed by restoration of the monarchy. It is hard to avoid the conclusion that the recent manifesto of the royalist pretender, the Duc de Guise, and his son the Comte de Paris, coming just at the time of the Cagoulard exposures, was linked in some way with the C S A R plans.

Relationship Not Clear

The relation between the "Cagoulards"—a supposed secret society composed of former extremist members of the royalist Action Française and other so-called "fascist leagues" such as the Croix de Feu—and the C S A R is not clear. A probable explanation is that the C S A R was a sort of central committee which loosely united a number of violent anti-communist groups, of which the Cagoulards was one.

Another such group was headed by Duc Pozzo di Borgo, a former lieutenant of Col. François de la Rocque of the Croix de Feu. Pozzo di Borgo, who has been arrested in connection with the C S A R plot and indicted for "associating with malefactors," charges that he has been "framed" by Colonel de la Rocque, whom he denounced recently as having received money from the secret state funds.

The whole affair has political ramifications which may lead anywhere or nowhere; and there are international angles to it that have not yet been cleared up. An official statement of the Ministry of the Interior said that most of the arms which were found came from neighboring countries, and there have been semi-official hints that the plot was backed by Germany and Italy. All that can be said so far, however, is that the affair does not seem to be as extensive as was at first feared, and that it is significant chiefly as a symptom of the disturbed state of France's internal political structure.

Tower re-Views

by Clearway

(Continued from Page 1)

ness of his task. No one could know better than Cordell Hull how much the Bible might solace and instruct men in troubled times. On the very day that machine guns and bombs burst over the Panay, he counseled his radio audience to turn to the Bible as a daily guide. Unaided human intellect, he indicated, leads to efforts which "flounder and founder."

The world's remedy is "a universal and firm conviction that only if the thought and action of every one of us are guided by the spirit of the Bible, can humanity win through to our ardently desired goal of happy and contented life for all."

War Referendum

The Ludlow resolution in the House of Representatives this week stirred a storm of debate. The resolution would require a popular referendum for declaration of war, except in cases of invasion of the United States.

Secretary Hull opposed the resolution on the ground that it would not preserve peace nor keep the country out of war. Sponsors of the move argue that it is undemocratic to leave decisions of war, and actions leading to war, in the hands of a few officials. The issue sharpens the distinction between pure democracy, as it is still practiced in some Swiss cantons where all citizens gather to decide public policy, and representative democracy.

Italy and League

Italy has been little more than a nominal member of the League of Nations since the beginning of the Ethiopian conquest in 1935. Even before that, the Duce made his opinion of Geneva plain. Many friends of the League have wondered how it could tolerate the continued membership of a nation openly cynical toward the League's ideals.

On Dec. 11, Signor Mussolini took the final step of withdrawal. He denied that the move resulted from pressure by Germany or Japan, both outside the League and both linked with Italy in the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis.

In his reference to sanctions, whereby the League sought the "economic strangulation of the Italian people," as he put it, the Duce summarized his case against Geneva. He also went out of his way to criticize the great democracies and to exult in the Fascist "doctrine . . . style . . . and temperament as soldiers."

Italy has resigned from the International Labor Office, organized under Article 23 of the League Covenant but open to non-League members. Italy remains a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague.

European Jockeyings

Berlin, as was expected, approved Italy's departure from Geneva. But Berlin went farther by vowing "never to return" to the League.

Poland hinted that she might raise the issue of depriving the League of any potential armed force.

The week thus draws more sharply the lines between League members and non-members, Britain and France, alone among great democracies still sitting around Geneva's table, have long ago sought to reach non-members—especially Germany—by a semi-independent diplomacy of conciliation. Berlin this week rejected the latest Franco-British bid for discussion of a general European settlement.

Foreign Minister Delbos of France completed his round of visits to Central European capitals. The reception accorded him registered Europe's changing diplomatic combinations. In Yugoslavia, lately drawn toward Italy, riots marred his visit, but a Franco-Yugoslav trade pact was signed. In Czechoslovakia the warmth of his reception testified to the soundness of France's bulwarks on one of Europe's pivotal frontiers.

France calmly assesses CSAR Revolutionary Plots: Page 1.

Results of Delbos tour: Page 1.

The Irish Free State has recognized Italy's conquest of Ethiopia. Labor leaders heckled Eamon de Valera, President of the Executive Council, who had formerly opposed Italy's conquest.

Tension eases in Europe: Page 1.

Quick re-Views

Russia: First elections under new Constitution result in obviously planned sweep for Joseph Stalin and his associates. Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Robinson of New York reported in Russian jail as "Trotskyists." They entered Russia on false passports.

Trotsky: The international commission of inquiry, headed by Dr. John Dewey, finds Leon Trotsky "not guilty" of charges against him in the Moscow trials of August, 1936, and January, 1937.

Labor: William Green and John L. Lewis in deadlock on labor peace. Supreme Court declines to pass on a "moot" case involving constitutionality of the sit-down.

The week in Congress: Page 4.

New World Mediation: Border dispute on the Caribbean island which is divided between Haiti and the Dominican Republic continues, with mediation offered. Central American border dispute between Honduras and Nicaragua is settled by mediation.

Women Vote: Philippine women go to polls for first time.

Delbos Winds Up Tour

(Continued from Page 1)

guarantees securing Czechoslovakia's frontiers.

It is officially admitted, however, that Berlin and Prague have been seeking for many months to reach a "newspaper non-aggression pact." A similar agreement already exists between Germany and Austria whereby two signatories agree to prevent publication in their respective press of anything harmful to the establishment and continuance of friendly relations between them.

Germany particularly is eager to get this country to ban the publication on Czechoslovak soil of anti-National Socialist literature by German emigres now living here. Czechoslovakia has already done much toward this end as far as Austria is concerned and is prepared to do the same regarding the Third Reich; provided, however, that a similar policy is followed on the other side.

On the other hand, Czechoslovak-Germans, who have become emigres in Berlin, carry on strong anti-Czechoslovak propaganda. The extent to which their material finds place in the Reich press indicates strong support of this campaign by National Socialist party organs there.

The question of regulating press relations between totalitarian states with a controlled press and democratic states with a free press is complicated, as the Franco-German conversations have shown, but Czechoslovakia expresses willingness to do all possible on a quid pro quo basis.

The Sudetic Issue

Reports that M. Delbos has tried to influence Czechoslovakia's attitude toward the German minority lack foundation, it is declared. This, to Czechoslovakia, is an internal issue, despite Germany's insistence to the contrary and the French foreign Minister has only been informed on what has been done for the Sudetic Germans in the last year.

The Reich desires permission to establish branches of the National Socialist foreign organization among German nationals on Czechoslovak soil. This matter is so complicated that an early decision is not expected. But it is generally assumed that at most only local organizations could be permitted and no central political body would be recognized.

France, it is contended here, could help Czechoslovakia improve the lot of Sudetic Germans by a more liberal trade policy. The Czechs are annoyed at the fact that despite political friendship between the two states, France has hitherto refused to make tariff concessions in favor of Czechoslovakia, whereas Yugoslavia, which is accused of leaning toward the Berlin-Rome axis, has just obtained a 20 per cent concession. The fundamental problem of the Sudetic German district is economic, not racial or political, it is declared, and international trade improvement is the only real solution.

Policies Fit Conditions

M. Delbos' reports regarding his impressions of other capitals indicate that although Warsaw, Bucharest and Belgrade would be with France in case of war, there is a strong tendency at the moment to adjust policies to suit existing conditions. Thus M. Delbos could not report any Polish desire for improvement of relations with Czechoslovakia.

Among Roumanian statesmen, however, it is reliably learned that M. Delbos found more sympathy than was expected. It is also expected that after the coming elections, Roumania will reopen negotiations with Hungary regarding the treatment of Hungarian minorities in Transylvania, which has hitherto been a stumbling block to an understanding between the Little Entente nations—Roumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia—and Hungary.

France, it is understood, has also granted Roumania certain economic concessions and intends to build factories there.

As to Yugoslavia, while popular demonstrations for France during M. Delbos' visit were remarkable, according to persons accompanying the French Foreign Minister, the recent visit to Rome of Premier Stoyadinovitch of Yugoslavia certainly left much uncertainty regarding that country's future attitude.

Europe's Situation Calmer

(Continued from Page 1)

him by Britain and France this summer when he visited Washington to hear President Roosevelt's views on the subject of improving world trade. M. Van Zeeland has just gone to Rome. His assistant, Maurice Frere, has been in Berlin and other capitals gathering information. M. Van Zeeland's report is expected to be in the hands of the French and British Governments before the end of the year.

Spain Quieter, Too

As far as Spain is concerned, the past week has shown the same relaxation in international tension noticeable elsewhere. The Loyalists have launched a surprise local offensive against Teruel with a view to reducing the menace to Madrid's communications. Rebel Generalissimo Franco, for his part, has been busy sowing mines around Loyalist ports.

But the fact that the Non-Intervention committee meeting to arrange for withdrawal of volunteers had to be postponed owing to the British Government's preoccupation with the Far East passed almost unnoticed despite an impassioned plea by the general council of the League of Nations Union here yesterday, calling for an immediate end to foreign intervention.

The general council also condemned Japan's actions in China and called for international co-operation to end it. During the session a number of members took part in a parade calling for a voluntary boycott on Japanese goods, but the movement has not taken a good hold of the British public yet.

Even the Soviet election—conducted on the same single candidate basis which aroused the Soviet's sarcasm when employed in Germany—failed to arouse excitement. It is regarded, however, as a sign that the recent mass "removals" of high Russian officials has not in the least shaken Joseph Stalin's hold over the vast majority of the lesser folk in the country.

Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

be jammed through, but leaders do not expect this. The anti-lynching bill automatically becomes the unfinished business in the Senate now that the farm bill is out of the way.

Much Tax Work Done

Mr. Roosevelt's special session of Congress, however, has justified itself. This is true, it is felt, even though not a single piece of legislation is enacted. This is primarily because of the quiet, effective work which the House Ways and Means Tax Sub-committee has been doing in conjunction with Roswell Magill, Undersecretary of the Treasury.

A complete, careful program for tax revision will be ready for the regular session when it meets in January. The work has been going on almost without newspaper attention, aided rather than hindered by obscurity, and leaders are happy over the constructive proposals they believe they have reached.

The special session may not pass the farm bill by Christmas, but it has put weeks of debate on the controversial measure behind it. In the same way the wage-hour controversy is for the moment pushed aside, though here there is a legacy of bitterness and endangered New Deal control, which will stalk the body indefinitely.

A new effort for a modified wage-hour bill may be made. With the present patched-up, crazy-quilt measure defeated, a better solution for the problem may be found.

Canada Restoring Ancient Habitation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.—The three-century-old habitation of Port Royal, in lower Granville, is being reconstructed through the combined efforts of Canadian and American historians.

Work is progressing under the surveillance of the Historical Association of Annapolis Royal, which has purchased the necessary land and will secure permanent maintenance for the building. As only an unexcavated cellar remained with which to begin the reconstruction work, details of the architecture and landscape are being taken from texts and maps of books written by Marc Lescarbot and Samuel de Champlain, who took part in the original building of Port Royal.

This ancient fortress was first built in 1605 by the French colonizer, Pierre du Gua Monts, and for more than 150 years the land was a source of racial conflict between the French and English. The original structure was razed and rebuilt several times before it was moved and renamed Annapolis Royal.

30-Year Road Loan Advised in Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHEFFIELD, Eng.—A motor roads loan of £200,000,000 issued at 3 per cent, secured on the proceeds of motor taxation and redeemable at the end of 30 years, is advocated by Robert Barr, vice-chairman of the Commercial Motor Users Association.

"Nothing effective will be done," Mr. Barr says, "until all road users unite to insist that an adequate scheme of road reconstruction be carried out in the interests of public economy, public safety and national defense."

His suggestions include dual ways on main roads, bridges and subways for pedestrians, and provision of car-parks in new buildings.

Havana to Washington Flight Put on Record

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP) — Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky, former Russian war ace, flew nonstop from Havana, Cuba, to Washington yesterday. He landed here at 4:06 p. m. Official checkers said the flight took 4 hours, 50 minutes and 59 seconds. When he climbed out of his small torpedo-shaped plane Major Seversky said:

"I'm sorry I wasn't able to make it in less time. Because of bad weather on this end of the flight, I had to follow the airline beacons coming in. This made the total flight about 1416 miles. But I think I averaged 280 miles an hour."

Major Seversky recently established a record by flying from New York to Havana in 5 hours and 3 minutes.

Mexican Cowboys To Save Tradition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico—With the help of the state government, Mexican charros, or cowboys, of Nuevo Leon, have organized an association and will provide regular exhibitions of fancy riding, roping, horse-training, and other arts, as well as fostering a love of these old-time skills in young men today.

The races and riding at the farm of the Charro Association attract many families, especially since no betting or other commercialization is allowed. The charro costume of wide hat, tight leather trousers and short jacket, all lavishly embroidered and trimmed, is worn by all members of the association, while the women wear the Mexican china poblana costume of red or green full skirt, embroidered white blouse, rebosa, and wide straw hat.

The Association of Charros, in exchange for government aid in spreading interest in the typical Mexican horseman's art, will parade in all patriotic festivals, and provide exhibitions of skill for government functions.

Once Was a Desert

A bathing beach on what once was a desert has been established on the shore of Lake Mead, behind Boulder Dam.

Sharp New Protest by U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

ashore. Several additional survivors were wounded."

Of one boat crew of seven American sailors, five were wounded when they were fired on by machine-guns as they ferried the civilian refugees ashore.

"There is no doubt the Japanese knew we were Americans," Lieutenant Geist said. "Three flags were visible plainly. One was painted on the side of the ship facing the Japanese motorboat that machine-gunned the sinking Panay.

Planes Flew Low

"The machine-gunning planes flew so low they should have seen our flags. They should also have known we were American because the day before we told the Japanese army in the area who we were."

The still circling Japanese planes forced the uninjured survivors who reached shore to carry the wounded on improvised stretchers of blankets into the swamp, where they cowered knee-deep in mud, the reeds twice as high as their heads. Always overhead were the bursts of machine-gun bullets.

Finally, under the leadership of Capt. Frank Roberts, Assistant United States Military Attache, the group were united and made their way to a small Chinese village. They struggled on five miles further to Hohsien, reaching there about midnight.

Captain Roberts led his small party to Hansan. They were forced to make a 10-hour journey in open boats up the canal and then another torturing two-mile journey overland before they reached Hansan, where they were found by a rescue party from the British gunboat Bee.

Saw Nanking Havoc

SHANGHAI, Dec. 18 (AP)—From the U. S. gunboat Oahu came the first eye-witness report of the capture of Nanking. Arthur Menken, Paramount Newsreel cameraman, radioed that the areas which he had seen of the capital, had been reduced to a shambles by the Japanese air and land attacks.

But he confirmed Japanese reports that the tomb of Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic, east of Nanking's walls, had come through unscathed.

The Japanese announced that the historic Ming tombs and other famous monuments and buildings in Nanking also were undamaged. They emphasized that the attacking forces had been ordered not to bomb or shell historic structures.

Federal Jury Convicts 36 In Rail Bomb Conspiracy

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 18 (AP)—A Federal Court jury today convicted all 36 defendants of conspiracy to bomb Illinois coal field trains. They were found guilty on all three counts.

The convicted men, most of them affiliated with the Progressive Miners of America, face maximum penalties of four years imprisonment and $20,000 fines.

Fiction From Career

W. Somerset Maugham has had a basis in his own career for many of the experiences attributed to his fictional characters. He was born in France, educated in England and Germany, trained as a physician and surgeon, and was a secret agent during the World War.

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Exports by U. S. Booming Despite Business Recession

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Export business has not been affected by the present domestic recession. In fact, exporters agree that their sales have improved and are better now than for several years, according to reports given at the Chicago World Trade Conference held here recently.

Though there are many complications in trading with foreign countries, such as monetary restrictions and the possibility of a change in governments, the exporters find that the outlook for increased business with other countries is now very good. Several hundred foreign traders heard analyses of export markets in various parts of the world by men who have lived in those countries or recently returned from business trips.

Discussing the situation in British Malaya, the Netherlands Indies and the Philippines, Edward L. Bacher, manager of the foreign commerce department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, pointed out that all three areas have shown an advance in 1936 over 1935 both for export and import trade. All of the areas produce products which have become indispensable to the industry and food requirements of the industrial nations of Europe and the United States, he said.

"To a very large degree the ability of the American exporter to find increasing or steady markets for his products in these three areas of the world depends upon firm or advancing prices for staple commodities," said Mr. Bacher. "If the downward price trends of recent months continue they will affect adversely our exports to these areas."

Turning to the Far East, Australia and New Zealand, J. L. Todd of the Nash Motors Company, declared that Japan's aim now is apparently to keep as much capital as possible within the country, and that probably no more completely assembled automobiles will be allowed to go into Japan. Instead, the parts will be sent in and assembled by local firms, he said.

"The United States leads the world in its exports to China," said Mr. Todd, who told the exporters that to be adequately represented in the China region they needed at least three or four distributors at points like Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, and Hong Kong "Given a strong central government, China will go ahead rapidly and become more and more a good market for our exports."

The buying power of Australia is exceptionally high, Mr. Todd pointed out, and he declared that indications point to the removal of further trade barriers and a possible trade agreement with Australia soon. New Zealand, too, has an exceptionally high purchasing power, he said. By maintaining good distributors in Auckland, Wellington, and Christchurch, a fair share of the available business can be obtained, he told the exporters.

Awakening Urged

The trends in business in countries along the west coast of South America were discussed by J. A. Gibb of the Caterpillar Company, Peoria, Ill. The term "nationalistic tendency" is often used in connection with Latin American countries, he said, but he urged that instead of bemoaning this fact, it would be better for American exporters to awake to the changes taking place in these countries and be ready to supply basic materials which these changes bring about.

"The west coast of South America has definitely changed from a market for consumer's goods to one for producers' goods," said Mr. Gibb. "It was not so very long ago that we shipped, for instance, large quantities of articles like shoes and soaps to a country like Ecuador. Today that country has excellent shoe and soap factories. First we sold shoes, then leather for shoes. Now, we sell less leather and more machines to improve their tanning and shoe factories.

"Food stuffs were once high in the list of imports for South American countries. Today we find machinery leading. This trend will continue and we must look more to construction and its requirements for our outlets. Road building programs, and modernization of buildings will call for new kinds of products. Modernization will require refrigeration, heating, and modern appurtenances which cannot as yet be obtained locally."

Puerto Rico was described at the conference as the sixth best customer of the United States. Business there is reported to be better than in 1929 and as a market the territory is of major importance to exporters. Cuba, too, has a steadily expanding and promising market for a wide range of American products, it was reported.

Art as Expressed by the Camera

Sophie L. Lauffer, F. R. P. S. — A Row of Houses at Vannes, France

This photograph was taken by Miss Sophie L. Lauffer of Brooklyn, a school teacher and a Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society. This is the fourth of six outstanding studies by leading American women photographers appearing in the Monitor. This picture was displayed at a recent New York exhibition.

Villagers in Colorado Revive Old Rite of Burying Yule Log

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PALMER LAKE, Colo., Dec. 18—Out into the mountains tomorrow go the citizens of this high-perched village on the Great Divide, to search for the yule log, and continue their modern revival of the traditional medieval custom.

The log has been secretly cut, notched and tied with hempen cord; it lies hidden somewhere among trees or rocks, and he who finds it has the honor of dragging it into town.

Previously the ceremonial burning of the log has taken place in a private home, but this year it is to be held at the Town Hall where the local Fire Boys have given their time and energy in building a great stone fireplace, wide enough to accommodate a four foot log. In this way it will be possible for a larger number of friends from other places to take part in the ceremony which begins with a bugle call at 1 o'clock, when all who wish to take part in the hunt must assemble for the opening carol outside the hall, clad in capes of red or green with caps to match.

But to return to the subject of the yule log itself. How did it get its name? In ancient times, before the dawn of the Christian Era, the Egyptian word "iol," or "yol," meant "wheel," and the symbol of a wheel was used to indicate the turning of the seasons. In Gothic countries the form was "guil," or "huil," and thence to the Anglo-Saxon "yule"—a primitive wheel being made of a cross section of a log.

In Scandinavia, where Thor, the god of thunder, was worshipped, great log fires were built along the rocky shores both at midsummer and midwinter in order to propitiate him for his rumbling wrath.

When the early fathers substituted the feast of the Nativity for that of Mithra, the Persian sun god who was worshiped on Dec. 25 in early Rome, a different note crept in. Yule-tide became a time for feuds to cease, for good will to prevail and for the spirit of the Prince of Peace to be shed abroad in the land. In Merrie England, before the Reformation, bringing in the yule log was an important part of the Christmas festivities. The community usually gathered in the hall of the lord of the manor, where the log was kindled with due ceremony and all partook of the wassail cup—a sweet cider flavored with fruits and spices.

Those who attend the ceremony at Palmer Lake on Dec. 19 will be invited to partake of wassail made according to the recipe found in an ancient volume owned by a member of the staff of the Denver Public Library.

New York Tax Possible For Countess Reventlow

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 18 (AP)—Renunciation of American citizenship will not necessarily exempt the Countess Haugwitz von Reventlow, Woolworth heiress, from the New York State income tax.

Roy H. Palmer, assistant director of the State Bureau of Personal Income Tax, said today that a nonresident of the State, regardless of nationality, was subject to taxation on income received from property owned and from business trades and occupations carried out within the State. Interest and dividends received by non-residents from stock holdings are not taxable, however. The former Barbara Hutton announced during a brief stop in New York City, before joining her husband and child in London, that she intended to renounce "absolutely and entirely" her allegiance to the land of her birth.

Clean Philippine Sweep Made by Quezon Party

MANILA, Dec. 18 (AP)—Returns compiled by the Interior Department today showed that President Quezons Naciolalista party made a clean sweep of all gubernatorial posts in Tuesday's election. The provinces elected 31 new governors and re-elected 13.

Slum Clearance Work in Sweden Praised by Earle

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Penna., Dec. 18—Gov. George H. Earle is back in the executive mansion here today after a trip to Sweden to attend the celebration in Gothenburg of the 300th anniversary of the first Swedish colonist leaving there for Pennsylvania. He comes home greatly impressed with what he saw in the "amazing country," where he found "virtually no poverty, a minimum of unemployment and an advanced housing program that has cleared away sordid slum areas to provide spacious homes and apartments for the low-wage classes."

Governor Earle declared his study of housing and slum clearance in Sweden had given him "renewed determination to stamp out slums in Pennsylvania."

While Sweden's housing problems are much simpler than those here in the United States, there were, however, "many similarities," the Governor said, adding that he was assured that the housing problem there had served as "the key to recovery." In addition to direct benefits, it had acted as a great factor in "lifting the morale of the people," he had been informed by Per Albin Hansson, Swedish Prime Minister.

"There is no reason why the idea of slum clearance and housing as conceived and carried out in Sweden could not be carried out in the United States," he continued. "The Swedish state helps anyone who wants to work and live decently. With the fine homes that people of moderate means can have and the other features of the Swedish program, the people have a real chance. On the contrary, many of our people never had a chance."

The Governor declared housing and slum clearance would continue one of his major programs, adding that he would do everything in his power to push it during the remainder of his term.

The Governor refused to comment on the possibility of a special session of the Pennsylvania Legislature to deal with the "bootleg" coal problem. He admitted, however, that "it might be necessary."

Governor Earle was accompanied by Mrs. Earle and a suite of 21 officials and other prominent persons of Pennsylvania. He and Mrs. Earle brought back a young Norwegian elkhound to add to their already large collection of pets.

Flood Relief Provided Along Tiber in Rome

ROME, Dec. 18 (AP)—Soup kitchens were established and temporary shelter was provided today for thousands of Romans driven from their homes by the flooded river Tiber.

Fair weather after the week of almost continuous rain was believed to have halted the rise after the waters had approached to within a few feet of the top of the walls built 25 years ago to hold the Tiber in its course. Its rise to 55 feet, 7 inches, highest in 67 years, caused more excitement than any event since the conquest of Ethiopia.

Damage was estimated at between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, while there were six fatalities.

Indian Schools in Canada

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Indian schools in Canada have an enrollment of almost 18,000 which is about evenly divided among 79 residential schools and 280 non-residential.

Zoning Takes Rural Direction With Accent on Land Use

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The spearhead of the zoning movement is turned toward rural areas. Zoning ordinances originally aimed mainly at keeping industrial enterprises out of residential districts of large cities, are now being passed to direct the use of forests, lake shores, and agricultural regions, it was learned at the zoning conference of the National Resources Committee held here recently.

Rural zoning is a fast growing development, zoning officials representing cities, counties, states, and the nation, were told on the opening day of the conference. The first sessions were presided over by Frederic A. Delano, vice-chairman of the National Resources Committee, and uncle of President Roosevelt. The committee is chairmaned by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and acts mainly as a research agency on such questions as technological unemployment, urbanism, and other problems of a social economic nature.

Six states have already begun rural zoning in some degree, it was brought out at the conference. Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana and Washington are just beginning some kind of rural zoning while Wisconsin and California were the pioneers in this movement, it was said. California started some years ago with a grant of rights to individual counties and later passed a state enabling act. In most of the California counties the problem is to prevent congestion of population and to control suburban land use, it was said.

Progress in Land Use

Michigan, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Indiana now have enabling acts, one having just been passed in Pennsylvania. In Michigan a referendum of the people residing in the county is necessary before the county can adopt a rural zoning law. Four counties have done this.

"Rural zoning is a wonderful means of directing the use of rural territory in the way you want it to go," declared Prof. George S. Wehrwein of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, who described in detail the progress made in rural zoning in Wisconsin which is being watched by other states now adopting or considering the possibilities of passing rural zoning laws.

In Wisconsin, the first rural zoning ordinance was passed in Oneida County in 1933, Professor Wehrwein said. New 24 northern and central counties have ordinances. In these counties there is roughly five million acres of forest lands and recreation areas where agriculture is prohibited according to the new zoning laws.

Shore Lands Preserved

Recreation zones have also been set off in Wisconsin, it was shown by the use of charts. Certain lakes have been singled out and their shores have been prohibited from use by agriculturists, Professor Wehrwein said. Agriculture is excluded because of the fire danger whenever settlers are clearing land, and because cattle are often permitted to roam abroad. The land along the shores is also kept for its virgin beauty.

By excluding agriculture from the lake regions these counties have builded better than they knew, said Professor Wehrwein. Wisconsin lakes, like those of Iowa, when surrounded by farm land are in danger of drying up as the run-off from cultivated land carries silt into streams and lakes which act as natural settling basins. Planting of the shores with trees and shrubs in recommended to control erosion and to beautify the landscape, but this cannot usually be expected of farmers who own the valuable farm land, he pointed out.

Objections to zoning in some states were reported as having come from residents who say in effect, "Why can't we live where we want to live? And what right has the government or the state to move us or to pass laws keeping us out of certain areas?" A representative from Massachusetts said that he was constantly getting criticism from people who say that zoning is "un-American." Other officials claimed that zoning is a method of planning which must come to preserve natural resources. Others claimed that it is the most promising social instrument for directing the use of land.

Alumni Raise Fund For Pennsylvania

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18—Contributions to the University of Pennsylvania's bicentennial campaign totaling over $2,000,000 were announced recently at a luncheon of the bicentennial committee.

The total gifts to date were announced by Robert T. McCracken, chairman of the bicentennial planning committee, who presided, and introduced Dr. William E. Lingelbach, professor of modern European history at the university.

"Pennsylvania men are not only carrying on great institutions founded by Benjamin Franklin," Dr. Lingelbach declared in stressing the importance of the university to the city's cultural life, "but also have founded new ones and are carrying on Pennsylvania's great traditions in these."

He enumerated contributions of university graduates and officers to Philadelphia music, literature, art, science and architecture. Like Beethoven's music and Wordsworth's poetry, he explained, such cultural contributions are hard to appraise, but at the same time are of far reaching influence.

Reich Clips Shirt Tails To Give Saving in Cloth

BERLIN, Dec. 18 (AP)—The Economic Ministry approved a plan yesterday to shorten the tails of shirts to save cloth.

All shirts made after Jan. 1 will be two inches shorter fore and aft. The average German shirt is now 37.4 inches long in front and 39.4 behind. It was estimated that several million yards of cloth would be saved, since the Reich's shirt production is 30,000,000 a year.

White Heads Delegates To Cairo Radio Meeting

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—President Roosevelt yesterday designated Senator White (R) of Maine as chairman of a delegation of four to represent the United States at the International Radio and International Telegraph and Telephone Conferences at Cairo, Egypt, beginning Feb. 1.

Frank's Workers Tilling Soil For Party Nomination

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—The reported selection of Dr. Glenn Frank to head the Republican program committee arouses a dual reaction here. On the one hand, political observers know him to be a keen, fluent, and forceful student of national affairs, leaning toward the liberal side, and in many ways well qualified to head a committee to draft a national program.

On the other hand, his personal ambitions for the presidential nomination in 1940 are equally well known, and of a nature as to damage his usefulness as co-ordinator of a co-operative group. There are many temperamental candidates in the G. O. P. fold, and in the view of some friends of the party, the only successful program committee would have been one directed by a leader devoid of personal presidential aspirations.

Just as this week's "Address to the Nation"—a national coalition program drafted in the Senate—was well-nigh torpedoed by the impression that it was a personal vehicle for Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, so the program committee is likely to be called—with whatever injustice—the Glenn Frank-for-President Club.

From reliable sources, it is learned that Dr. Frank has at least three professional workers in the field seeking to organize his prenomination campaign. These workers are quietly going up and down the country, interviewing party leaders, stimulating interest in the former president of the University of Wisconsin, and generally taking the lay of the political land. They have recently stage-managed several speech-making occasions for Dr. Frank, and are altogether behaving like the seasoned politicians they are.

The list of members of the program committee, of which an installment was given out last night, indicates that the body will be representative of all wings of the party, with the emphasis on members not previously deeply involved in political activities.

Numerous Washington observers are skeptical about the whole precampaign effort, feeling that the same lack of understanding between congressional Republicans and those outside will remain to handicap efforts, and that the real Republican program will be drafted by such leaders as Senator Vandenberg, who has already made a start.

But the National Committee has obviously made a real effort to keep its own members out of the picture, to get fresh faces and minds upon the program committee, and to meet the barrage of external criticisms attacking its activities.

G. O. P. Committee Post Declined by Gannett

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 18 (AP)—Frank E. Gannett, Rochester publisher who was among those named on Dec. 16 to serve on the new Republican Program Committee, yesterday wired Dr. Glenn Frank, chairman, declining the appointment, on the ground that his activity as chairman of the Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government, a nonpartisan group, transcends party issues.

Under the leadership of Mr. Gannett, the Constitutional Government Committee was among the leading forces in the fight against President Roosevelt's Supreme Court plan. His wire to Dr. Frank follows:

"In the press dispatches, my name appears among those appointed to the committee, of which you are to be the chairman, to draft a platform for the Republican Party. I am sincerely sorry but I can't possibly accept this appointment. As you know, during the past year I have been actively associated with a non-partisan movement to save the Supreme Court. The Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government, of which I am chairman, co-operated with the Democratic and Republican Senators and members of Congress in this great and successful fight.

"The work of our committee must be continued. The great issues at stake transcend party lines. It would be most unfortunate if my efforts to bring about a coalition of all those who believe in our form of government should be misunderstood and be falsely construed as partisan.

"In my opinion, the fate of America is in the balance. I must be absolutely free from any entanglements or commitments that would prevent me from working with Democrats as well as Republicans to arouse citizens—the rank and file in both parties—to the greatest issue of our time—the preservation of democracy and our system of competitive enterprise.

"I wish you and your associates success and hope you will draft a platform which will help solve the great problems we face."

Better Steel Is Promised For Low Cost Garden Tools

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—The promise of better steel for low cost garden tools, shovels, chisels and all types of springs, allowing them to take more punishment than ever before without "bending," was made at the Science Forum of the New York Electrical Society last night, by Edmund S. Davenport, physical metallurgist in the research laboratory of United States Steel Corporation.

Introduced by Arthur H. Kehoe, president of the society, Mr. Davenport demonstrated many of the special uses of steel today, and then discussed in detail a new process of heat treating which changes ordinary steel into an end product which heretofore could be obtained only by means of more costly alloy steels. "It will bring to the general public savings of many millions of dollars in small tools and springs," he said, and offer a wide range of small hard-steel products.

"Steel almost hard enough to cut glass, hardened and tempered by the usual methods, snaps when it is bent," Mr. Davenport explained, "but the same steel 'austempered' to the same hardness can be bent to almost any desired angle and still retain its temper."

The process, which has been patented, was invented by Mr. Davenport in collaboration with E. C. Bain, also of U. S. Steel Corporation. An ordinary shovel of plain carbon steel was exhibited and demonstrated to be bendable almost double without breaking—after it had been "austempered" in the laboratory to a hardness considerably in excess of that of alloy steel shovels.

"The essence of the process is the quenching of steel into a bath of molten lead, salt or any other substance capable of withdrawing heat quickly without combining chemically with the steel, Mr. Davenport explained. "The steel undergoes a transformation in a certain time period determined by the temperature of the bath and the composition of the steel.

"In general, the lower the bath temperature the higher the strength and hardness, and the lower the ductility (flexibility) of the treated steel. Likewise, the lower the bath temperature the longer the time necessary to complete the transformation."

In describing the scientific aspects of the phenomenon, the speaker said that when steel is cooled from above its critical temperature under ordinary conditions, its grain structure changes from the so-called "gamma" or austenitic condition to the so-called "alpha" or ferritic condition. If cooled slowly, no hardening takes place and the steel is soft. If cooled rapidly as in water quenching it tends to transform to a very hard condition and may be too brittle for use without further heat treatment. In austempering, the steel is quenched in such a manner that the formation of hard, brittle "martensite" is avoided.

Mexico Increases Budget

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The largest budget in the history of Mexico has been announced for 1938. It will total 410,000,000 pesos, approximately $114,000,000, which is 80,000,000 pesos greater than the budget for the current year.

Continuing its policy of reinvesting the national wealth in public works and developing national resources, the Government has announced that the increased federal income will be devoted to these purposes. The departments which are scheduled to receive the greatest increase in their budgets are public education, national defense and communications.

The steadily increasing income of Mexico within recent years is emphasized by the Government announcement, with the past two years registering the highest levels in the history of the country. The 1935 income exceeded by 55,000,000 pesos the average for the preceding 10 years and the 1936 income exceeded the same average by 107,500,000 pesos.

Income for the first six months of 1937 amounted to more than 206,000,000 pesos, an excess of 74,000,000 over the estimated income for this period.

The excellent state of the federal treasury indicates the general economic condition of the country, said the announcement, and if it continues in this state all points of the Six-Year plan may be completed by 1940.

Rare Books Read On 'Movie' Films

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18—A plan to increase the accessibility of rare books, through "movie" pictures of their pages, was recently announced by the University of Pennsylvania's Bicentennial Committee.

With the project in effect, a person entering the library in search of Thomas Bacon's "True Defense of Peace," published in 1543, of which only two copies are known to exist, would be handed a small roll of film. He would insert the film in a projector, and page one of the rare volume would appear on the screen before him. The next page would appear at a turn of the crank.

Development of the service on a community co-operative basis throughout the Middle Atlantic area is planned, and $2,000,000 has been named as the necessary amount to make the service available on an extensive scale.

"Through this new service," Dr. Thompson said, "the university library would be able to furnish films of books otherwise available only after trips to distant libraries, museums or private collections. Manuscripts or books which are out of print, rare, unique or not usually loaned may be read through this medium. The films, if damaged, may easily be replaced, whereas some priceless publications could not."

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Conflicting Farm Bills Sent To Committee to Be Blended

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Both houses of Congress have now passed farm bills, but different farm bills. Most difficult task of the special session now confronts it, of reconciling in conference the dissimilar measures.

The Senate version passed yesterday, 59 to 29, is more drastic than the House version passed Dec. 10, 267 to 130. The House vote hid the real intensity of the struggle, where the true test was a motion to recommit, defeated by only 9 votes, 197 to 206. It was such a motion to recommit—"most deadly of all opposition weapons"—which junked the wage-hour bill by 18 votes yesterday.

The two farm bills have the same general objective, to stabilize production and prices, and carry over the surplus of good years to prevent scarcity in lean years, embodying the idea of Henry A. Wallace's "ever-normal granary" plan. The difference comes on the vital question of degree of compulsion as applied to the five major crops—corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco and rice.

The conference machinery in this instance will act as a sort of third legislative branch, greatly modifying the Senate version in the direction of the House bill. Both versions carry the "dairy amendment," prohibiting use of diverted acreage for cows or poultry; and this is certain to appear in the completed bill, although highly objectionable to the Administration.

Without Tax Provisions

The drastic nature of the Senate bill requires superlatives: it is at once the most sweeping and complex crop measure ever to pass Congress. Its cost is estimated at anywhere from $750,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 in the Senate form, and it carries no tax provisions, as demanded by President Roosevelt, to cover expenses over $500,000,000.

The line-up on the final vote was as follows:

For—54 Democrats, 3 Republicans, 2 Progressives.

Against—14 Democrats, 13 Republicans, 2 Farmer-Laborites.

Republicans voting for the bill were Capper, Frazier and Nye. Farmer-Laborites voting against the bill were Lundeen and Shipstead, both from Minnesota.

This vote however, like the earlier House vote, fails to tell the real story. The fact is that Congress is torn wide open over the two "regimentation" proposals: farm control and wage-hour control. A narrow majority in either body probably favors the objectives of the two sweeping proposals; the difficulty is in the form. Thus, the wage-hour bill was barely defeated yesterday in one form, while the Senate preserved its farm bill from the so-called McAdoo substitute by only 6 votes. The substitute would have established a fixed price on the domestically consumed portion of the five principal crops, the balance to be dumped abroad, distributed for relief or stored.

The proposal was rejected by the close vote of 46 to 40. The matter is important to historians merely as showing how uncertain Congress itself was, as it launched forth on an unprecedented path involving wholesale economic control.

Policies Combined

As the farm measure emerged it was patched and battered. The Roosevelt leadership was defeated, 49 to 39, in an effort to wipe out the dairy amendment sponsored by Charles L. McNary (R) of Oregon, minority leader, who subsequently voted against the whole bill. The provision denies benefit payments to farmers who divert soil-conserving acreage into competition with the dairy, live-stock and poultry interests. The Department of Agriculture calls the section all but unenforceable, short of a policeman on every farm.

The Senate bill is an omnibus measure, seeking to combine three different policies, each severally advocated in the past—parity payments, ever-normal ganary, and last resort compulsory crop control. Different specifications apply to different crops. Mr. Wallace has advocated a milder bill, with emphasis on voluntary co-operation, like the House bill.

The chief weapon for prevention of surpluses would be marketing quotas, only to be imposed, however, in years of great abundance. Quotas could not be imposed unless ratified by two-thirds of the affected farmers in referendums.

Marketing Quotas

One of the big differences between the Senate and the House bill is the point at which marketing quotas would be imposed. The Senate would make use of them earlier than the House. In wheat, for example, the Senate would apply quotas in any year when the crop reached 847,000,000 bushels; the House, 1,050,000,000 bushels.

The Senate quota-point for corn would be 2,555,000,000 bushels; House, 2,859,000,000. For cotton, the Senate takes 17,500,000 bales; the House, 20,900,000. For tobacco there is agreement at 1,640,00 pounds. For rice, the Senate takes 13,900,000 barrels; the House, more drastic, takes 13,300,000 barrels.

Penalties are more drastic under the Senate version. There are sharp differences regarding crop loans.

The Senate yesterday adopted an amendment to set up 4 regional agricultural research stations, looking to new uses for farm products. It likewise, by last-minute action, grated to the bill a section embodying a crop insurance program for wheat, which passed the Senate as an independent measure last spring but was never acted upon by the House. The Bailey amendment was also adopted, providing publicity for any benefit payment over $1000.

Truce Is Reached In Ford Strike At Kansas City Plant

By the Associated Press

Labor news in brief:

Kansas City, Mo.: Police-picket hostilities reached a truce at the Ford assembly plant here today after five men were wounded by gunfire, a dozen beaten and two gassed in clashes yesterday. Police said they would not patrol the plant during its usual week-end shutdown. Two of the men wounded in yesterday's disorders were constables.

Fifteen members of the U. A. W. A. and other C. I. O. unions and four non-union Ford workers were held for investigation. Police released 104 strike sympathizers arrested in the disorders.

The United Automobile Workers union, alleging discrimination in rehiring after a seasonal layoff, called a strike at the plant eight days ago, but the branch continued normal operations with more than 1000 employees at work.

St. Louis, Mo.: William Kimberling, president of Local 325 of the United Automobile Workers of America, testified at a labor board hearing that officials of the Ford Motor Company refused to meet with union representatives both before and after a strike was called at the St. Louis assembly plant, Nov. 25.

He declared between 600 and 700 men were on strike, including 175 of the union's most active members, who were not called back to work when the plant resumed operations last month after a seasonal layoff. The "locked-out" group, he said, included all of the union's officers, committeemen, trustees and shop stewards.

The Ford plant, although picketed by strikers, has continued operating. The labor board's complaint, based on charges filed by the C. I. O. union, accused the company of refusing to bargain collectively, aiding in the formation of a company union, and interfering with employees in their rights of self-organization.

Milton N. Johnson, plant manager, has denied the charges.

New York: The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the National Labor Relations Board's order directing the Consolidated Edison Company to reinstate employees allegedly discharged because of union activities. The court also affirmed the board's ruling that a contract executed between the Edison Company and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, affiliate of the A. F. of L., was illegal. Both the company and the union had appealed the board's decision.

New York: William H. Davis, chairman of the State Mediation Board, announced a truce in the strike of the department store workers against three Woolworth stores here. The union agreed to stop the strike, he said, pending an investigation by a fact-finding committee. Before negotiations collapsed, the union had asked for a $16.50 minimum wage.

Ickes Acts to Save Oregon Lumbering

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Secretary Ickes yesterday described restrictions against lumber sales from government-owned lands in the Northwest as an emergency step to save the Oregon lumber industry from enforced shutdown.

An order issued by the Secretary on Dec. 4, withdrawing from sale revested timber tracts along the Oregon-California Railway and the Coos Wagon Road, was modified to permit restricted sale to the lumber industry. The original withdrawal order prohibited timber sales from the revested areas until the Interior Department could draft regulations for administering the tracts.

Mr. Ickes said the lumber industry would be permitted to obtain enough timber to maintain operation, but that cutting would be done under strict conservation rules.

The modification order requires that all applications for timber be accompanied by a $10 deposit to the acre to guarantee proper cutting operations. In the event the industry leaves the tracts in an unsatisfactory condition, the deposit will be forfeited and used for reforestation.

'Bootlegging' of Coal Fading in Pennsylvania

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Penna., Dec. 17—Anthracite coal "bootlegging" as an industry, pronounced by Gov. George H. Earle the "most perplexing problem" of his administration, is believed heading toward extinction as a result of the loss of out-of-state markets.

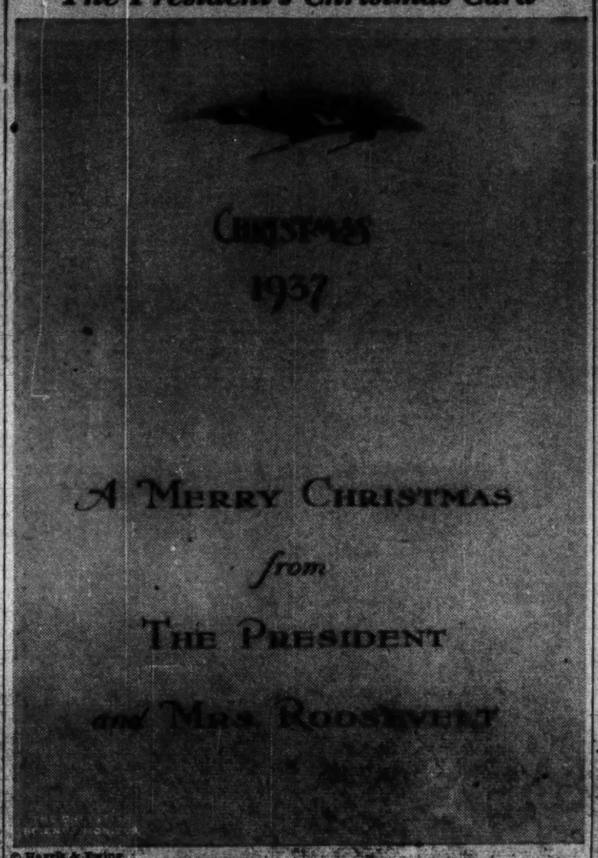
The situation was brought about by embargoes imposed by New York, Maryland and New Jersey against contraband fuel. To further add to the difficulties of profitable "bootleg" mining operations is the continuance of the court injunction forbidding it on the property of the Susquehanna Collieries Company in Dauphin County.

The dearth of easily-removable coal in the 10-county "bootleg" region also is assigned as a cause for the dwindling of the industry. State mine officials have been collating data for Governor Earle lately, in addition to the investigation of the Coal Commission appointed by the Governor, and the facts gathered will be placed before a special session of the State Assembly the Governor will call to enact legislation for State control of anthracite production and prices.

Tweedsmuir Honored

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Dec. 18 (AP)—Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General of Canada, today was elected Chancellor of Edinburgh University, succeeding the late Sir James Barrie. A poll by post of alumni in the British Isles gave him 4802 votes against 2582 for the Marquess of Lothian. His presence in Edinburgh will not be required while he is Governor General.

The President's Christmas Card



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Farm Bill Queries Answered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Here are some questions about the "ever-normal granary" bill, approved last night by the Senate, and answers given by committeemen and others who helped draft it. Because some provisions of the House-approved bill are at variance with the Senate measure, details of the legislation finally sent to President Roosevelt will be a compromise.

What is the purpose of the Senate bill?

It is designed to give farmers a fair, or parity, price and income through a system of benefit payments, loans and controls over marketing.

How would this be done?

The Government would set up controls over planting and marketing of corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco and rice and attempt to operate them through benefit payments, loans, and rigid compulsion.

Would all farmers have to participate?

Yes, if two-thirds of the farmers voting in referendums gave approval to programs outlined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

What if the farmer refused to co-operate?

He would forfeit all benefits and also face penalty taxes.

Would buyers and processors face penalties?

Yes. Part of the value of excess-quota crops they acquired could be taken. Failure to report purchases or keep required records could bring fines.

What would the program cost?

That would depend on the supplies and prices received by farmers for various crops.

What protection is provided for the consuming public?

The Secretary of Agriculture is permitted to release stored supplies whenever prices get above the level fixed by formula.

What happens to the present soil conservation program?

Its provisions for conserving the soil and improved farming practices are continued.

How about "conservation" benefit payments?

They probably would be reduced, but continued on all crops except corn, wheat and cotton.

What benefits will corn, wheat and cotton growers get?

They will get a "parity payment" intended to make up the difference between prices actually received and the "parity" or fair prices fixed by formula. The size of these payments would be scaled down to available funds.

Will contracts similar to the original AAA be used?

Only for corn and wheat on a voluntary basis. They will be effective only when 51 per cent of eligible corn and wheat farmers sign them.

Would small producers be exempted?

Yes.

How are "normal supplies" determined?

These are based on the amount consumed in this country and exported during recent 10-year periods, plus reserve stocks or carry-over supplies for certain crops.

Farms Earn $8,500,000,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Agriculture Department economists estimated yesterday that American farmers, despite bumper crops depressing prices, would receive a cash income of $8,500,000,000 this year—the largest since the 1929 boom year.

This is approximately twice the 1932 income of $4,324,000,000, the lowest since the bureau of agricultural economics first began making estimates in 1924. The peak income was $10,479,000,000 in 1929. Last year's income totalled $7,920,000,000.

The 1937 estimate fell $500,000,000 short, however, of predictions made earlier by Secretary Wallace.

But that the level of farm prices declined approximately 18 per cent between January and December, the figure might have exceeded $9,000,000,000, economists said.

Officials explained that the income estimate indicated the size of the agriculture population's purchasing power this year. It did not, however, include commodities produced and consumed on the farm, valued roughly at $1,400,000,000. At the same time, it did include Government benefit payments, which were $380,000,000 this year, compared with $287,000,000 last year.

The bureau said that the greatest increases in cash income were received from wheat, tobacco and the more important fruit crops. Wheat, for example, brought in $667,000,000 this year, compared with $408,000,000 last year.

Philadelphia Sets Low Mark in Crime

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17—The lowest percentage of crime in any major city in the United States for the three-month period ending Sept. 30 was registered by Philadelphia, according to figures compiled recently by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Records of crimes over the three-month period, entirely disregarding population, show Philadelphia as fifteenth among the 19 major cities. This tabulation shows, for example, that Philadelphia, with a population of 1,950,000, had fewer crimes daily than such cities as Louisville, Ky.; San Francisco and Atlanta, Ga., with populations of only 270,000 to 600,000.

Second to Philadelphia's record of an average 112 crimes for each 100,000 population was Boston, with 272 crimes for each 100,000, nearly twice Philadelphia's mark.

One Army Formation Every Day for CCC

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—Civilian Conservation Corps officials disclosed, Dec. 16 that the adjutant general of the army had sent instructions to all CCC camps calling for one retreat—flag lowering formation among corps enrollees each week-day.

Aides of Director Robert Fechner, declared, however, that the formation was in no sense military training for the 300,000 young men now in the CCC camps. Officials explained that the retreat formation order, issued Nov. 24, was approved by Fechner, who was said by aides to be opposed to any form of military training in the camps.

Oil Abounds in Texas

One third of the world's oil supply is found within a radius of 150 miles of Houston, Texas.

Sitting Bull Scion Irked by Notoriety

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 18 (AP)—Waste Agidiwihn is sorry she ever mentioned she is the granddaughter of Chief Sitting Bull, who led the Sioux Indian massacre of Gen. George A. Custer's party in Montana in 1876.

A few days ago she confided in a fellow student at Willamette University, who immediately wrote the story for the university newspaper.

"It irks me," she said, "to have people look at me as though I were not normal. Everyone wants to meet me now.

"I even have received proposals of marriage from people whom I never have seen. Lots of people think I lived in a tepee, and that I learned to speak English at college. I am just as much a normal American as they are. I am taking archery here, but I never shot a bow and arrow before."

Known to fellow students as Evelyn Walsh, the Indian girl is a senior studying social service work. Her home is on Fort Peck Reservation.

She is proud of her race and regards Indians as "real Americans who are really intelligent."

Sitting Bull was described by many historians as a renegade, but to his granddaughter he "was the greatest general of the North American continent."

Auto Registration Gains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—California has had to adopt automobile license plates with double letters in order to take care of the record number of registrations. When the size and style of the plates were standardized a few years ago, the maximum number of possible registrations was estimated at 2,409,999, the last one being 9Z-999. For the first six months of 1937, however, the 2,431,690 registrations necessitated half-size letters placed in double-deck combination to take care of the increase from the 2,245,042 in the corresponding period of 1936.

Dewey Requests Co-operation Of Police With Him

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Thomas E. Dewey, district attorney-elect of New York County, and Lewis J. Valentine, police commissioner, lead the Christmas issue of Spring 3100, the New York police department's official organ, out today.

Mr. Dewey pleads for teamwork and co-operation between the police and the prosecutor's office and Mr. Valentine, who was named to his present post by Mayor La Guardia after having risen from the ranks, where he was known as one of New York city's "toughest cops," sees the day dawning upon a new era of industrial and social advancement, wherein there will be no major industrial disputes.

"This city and nation are entering upon a new era of industrial and social advancement," he writes. "The clouds will disappear; disorder and unrest will fade away, and in the cordial spirit of confidence, goodwill and mutual understanding, capital and labor will march side-by-side to heights of success and prosperity never before attained."

Mr. Valentine defines succinctly the duty of New York police in labor disturbances.

"It is not the duty of the police to end a strike," he says. "Neither is it their function to give the employer, whether large, influential corporation or an individual running a small business, any undue advantage in the controversy. It is their duty to protect the persons and property of the opposing factions and of the public as well and to anticipate and prevent disorder and violence. It is the policy of our department to do all that and nothing more, observing absolute neutrality at all times."

The police head scored the private detective, known otherwise as the "industrial agent," "guard" or "strike-breaker," as "the most sinister factor in labor controversies," and finds that much of the trouble and confusion growing out of strikes are due to "false leaders and prophets" of newly organized unions.

Mr. Dewey hails the advent of the day, which he says has already arrived, for the laying of the foundation "for the delivery of public prosecution from political control."

"The honest policeman and the politically free prosecutor recognize that it is no longer a case where each says to the other, 'It is your job,'" he says. "Each is beginning to say to the other, 'This is our job,' and between us we will give the people the protection they are entitled to receive."

The day has passed, therefore, he holds, when all that was necessary for a detective to do was to arrest a person and then leave the rest of the work to the prosecutor.

Women's Museum Opened in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—A new kind of museum—the World Center for Women's Archives—was formally presented with its first exhibit Dec. 14, records, charts and maps used by Amelia Earhart on her last flight.

Dr. Edward C. Elliott, president of Purdue University, presented the documents, sent to America at various stages of Miss Earhart's flight, to a dinner assemblage of women prominent in many fields of endeavor and friends of the missing flier.

Manuscripts of her writings, recently published in book form under the title "Last Flight," were part of the collection.

The occasion marked the opening of the Biltmore Hotel headquarters of the World Center, where historical data and exhibits in connection with women's contributions to culture and history will be preserved.

Mrs. Marry Ritter Beard, founder of the center and wife of Charles A. Beard, the historian, said "if such provision had been made in ancient Greece the entire complexion of written history would have been changed."

As reasons for establishing the museum, leaders of the group held that history today tells only half the story—"man's record"—and that with the "recent political re-submergence of women" and "reactionary trend in many European countries, there is danger that much of this material (regarding women) may soon be lost and destroyed."

Speakers included Jacqueline Cochran, speed flier; Col. Charles Wayne Kerwood, president of the American section, International League of Aviators; Margaret Widdemer, poet; and Fannie Hurst, author.

Sponsors of the new museum include Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Mrs. Vincent Astor; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, pioneer women's suffrage advocate; Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor; Margaret Sanger, birth control advocate; Ida Tarbell, Dorothy Canfield Fisher and other writers.

Quotes From Congress

Washington, Dec. 18

Policing the World

Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D) of North Carolina: The time has come when, in my opinion, we should stop endeavoring to police the world. If we want to do policing we have plenty of opportunities in this country.

Americans as Game

Senator Hiram W. Johnson (R) of California: I will not subscribe to the doctrine that Americans may be shot down if they are in some place where somebody does not want us.

'Humbug' Bill

Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas: This (wages and hours) bill is not for the benefit of labor but is a bill to humbug the laboring people until after the next election.

Aid for Business

Representative Sam D. McReynolds (D) of Tennessee: Let me say we need legislation for the business interest instead of trying to have reformation at this time. (Applause.)

Too Big to Trifle With

Representative William P. Lambertson (R) of Kansas: This subject of nationalizing and standardizing wages and hours is too big to trifle with or play politics with.

Grange Opposes Profit Tax

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 18 (AP)—The New York State Grange was on record today as favoring immediate repeal of the federal excess profits and capital gains tax laws.

At the same time, the Grange urged substitution of a law which "would not harm business but would restore confidence in our economic setup."

The taxes, a resolution adopted last night urging their repeal said, "in a great measure are responsible for the present serious slump in business."

"If not checked," it added, "they eventually will injure farmers as they have already injured the laboring man. Their repeal would restore purchasing power to laborers and so help the farmers as farmers depend upon the ability of labor to buy their products."

The resolutions adopted at the final session favor:

Limiting the New York milk shed to its present boundaries.

Reduction of the legal rate of interest on all loans.

Submission to the people by referendum the question of any future wars.

Continuation of the Grange peace program.

The purchase of highway rights by the state instead of by the county.

Others oppose:

Transfer of the forest department to the Department of Interior.

The child labor amendment.

Reciprocal trade treaties which permit importation of products which compete with American farmers unless duties offset cheap foreign labor.

Engineer Honored With Edison Medal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Award of the 1937 Thomas A. Edison Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers has been made to Gano Dunn, president of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation of New York, it was announced by the institute here Dec. 18. The presentation ceremony will be held on Jan. 26 in connection with the annual convention of the institute here.

Mr. Dunn is the author of more than 30 inventions in the design and construction of electrical machinery, and as chief executive of the White Engineering Corporation he has directed such construction projects as the steam plant at Muscle Shoals, trans-oceanic radio stations, sulphur extraction plants near the Gulf of Mexico, a long-distance natural gas pipe line extending from the gas fields in California to Los Angeles, oil refineries and dams not only in the United States, but also in Chile and Mexico, and blocks of apartment houses and hotels in New York.

Ringing Doorbell Legal? Florida Court to Rule

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 18 (AP)—It's up to the State Supreme Court now whether the brush salesman, the book agent, the boys working their way through college may punch doorbells in residential new Smyrna Beach.

The city has a law which says they mustn't. Horace Prior, a brush salesman, did, and was convicted in municipal court. Alfred A. Green, Mr. Prior's attorney, said the statute is unconstitutional. Curtis Basch, town counsel, told the court dozens of solicitors "made themselves nuisances." He said the law restricted canvassing only in the residential section and did not halt calls by salesmen by invitation of residents.

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NOTICE
New Students Accepted for Winter Term
Many schools admit new students for the winter term which begins after the first of January. For information about such opportunities, consult the school advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor, published Tuesdays and Saturdays on the Education Page. Or write to the School Section, Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

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Schools—Colleges Home Study

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A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Real Letters to Real People Included in School Work

The Alert Teacher Provides Plenty of Good Reasons For Writing, Even If Children Are Mere Babes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Lynn, Mass.

During the holiday season, there are probably more letters written by both children and adults than at any other time during the year. They are real letters with a genuine motive of good will behind them. It is not at all necessary at this time for the teacher to build up a background so that the letters may prove interesting. The children are full of their subject and so express themselves freely.

At other seasons of the year, however, teachers are showing children how fascinating and satisfying the art of letter writing may become. Both teachers and children are discovering innumerable situations where pupils will be impelled to write letters of one kind or another.

From the very simplest form of greeting written by the young pupils the children progress to all types of business letters growing out of their social study needs.

Small children in the home, long before they start to school, often claim a share in written messages sent to absent members of the family. They like, when mere babies, to scribble what they call a letter, in full faith that it will achieve the same mysterious purpose as those which the postman brings. When they have been but a short time in the first grade, they delight in printing or writing messages to mother and daddy. At this stage, their messages are very short and very personal, like, "Dear Daddy (or Dear Mother) . . . Love from, Billy." But all these childish attempts at letter writing are cherished in families where there are sympathetic grown-ups. The teacher fosters and builds upon their early attempts on the part of the children, and many a co-operative letter is composed by the children and dictated to the teacher. The letters may be about the circus, the children's school, games on the playground, their new books, brief invitations to their school parties.

Short, Individual Letters

From the co-operative letter, the children are able to write short, individual letters, the teacher assisting with spelling, punctuation and arrangement. The second grade letters, of course, are larger than those of the first grade children and are becoming more and more interesting. Here are two letters that the writer has recently received from children of the second and third grade:

Jeffers School,
November 3, 19—

Dear Mary:

We like our new reading club. Jean is our leader. We read all kinds of stories. Won't you come and see us some day?

With love,
Alice

Dear Mr. Brown,

We enjoyed very much the visit to your farm. You answered all the questions we had in our notebooks. You told us many new things about milk. Thank you for letting us come.

Your friends,
The Third Grade Class.

By the time the children have reached the fourth grade, the purposes for writing letters have greatly increased. The children find the need of communicating with absent pupils, pupils who have moved away, through holiday and vacation letters, through letters of thanks, through short business letters, through personal and friendly letters.

Seeking Information For Class Work

The children may wish to get some material to help them with their study of wheat or wool. This, of course, would demand a short business letter to some factory, corporation or advertising agency. But with a real need on the part of the children, the letter writing, the reshaping and the copying is a genuine pleasure.

Many a fine teacher has taught more real geography through the children's exchanging letters with children of some foreign country than in any other way.

If the spirit of sharing is so felt by the pupils, letter writing grows out of a natural situation rather than a "trumped-up" occasion merely for the dull practice of written expression.

Teacher's Contribution

Of course, in every phase of letter writing as a class procedure, the teacher's attitude is of great importance. She should be familiar with letters of charm like those of George Washington, Hugh Lofting, Stevenson, etc. Not for imitation, but for inspiration, should these letters be read to the class. The characteristics that make them strong letters are disclosed with the group: Does the letter have a purpose? Is it made interesting? Does it suit the person to whom it is being sent? Is it natural and conversational in tone? Does it have originality? With these points in mind, the situation in classrooms where children are patiently ordering imaginary books and magazines, and thanking imaginary people for imaginary gifts, has gone. To know not a person to whom to send a letter and to have nothing to say if you did, is not conducive to best results.

"Letters," again we say, "should be real, written to actual people with a genuine impulse to write."

In many of our school systems today, children are helping to decide their own goals in English. Certainly nothing could be more necessary and practical than to learn letter writing. The problem facing the teacher is to be able to create situations that will challenge the children until sufficient practice has been given to render the skill permanent.

Florence Piper Tuttle

Australian Schools Continue Village Surveys

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Adelaide, S. Aust.

Boys and girls attending state schools are continuing with great success the series of village surveys which was begun in 1933. The first volume, giving a history of Riverton, one of the most prosperous and progressive of the northern agricultural districts, was taken by the Director of Education to the International Education Conference held in London last year and was warmly praised by representatives from various other countries.

Some of the completed records were later exhibited at a conference of education inspectors who were impressed with the valuable data that had been collected and the graphic manner of its presentation. This systematic effort to compile the histories of certain centers, giving the salient features of their geography and of their economic progress, has resulted already in a mass of information, illustrated by photographs and graphs.

This work arose from an idea that William J. Adey, Director of Education, had cherished for a long time and from a suggestion made by the Australian Council of Education Research. After Mr. Adey had been working on the plan for some time he found that the original suggestion had come from Oxford.

A fundamental feature of each survey, Mr. Adey explains, is an accurate scale map of the township showing the chief buildings, such as the railway station, institute, school, post offices, churches, shops, residences and so on. Other maps include the communications, names of fields, location of springs, windmills, wells and the utilization of the land. The survey has a two-fold advantage—the collection and preservation of valuable information concerning the locality and the enrichment of the minds of the children. Last year scholars at Port Augusta published for the diamond jubilee of the town a most attractive historical souvenir. The work is supervised by a committee of teachers appointed every year.

To Dress Up Bulletins In More Lively Format

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Ames, Iowa

One of the first in the nation to inaugurate such a policy, the Iowa State College bulletin department is "dressing up" its formerly staid and quiet bulletins.

Under the new system, the old "farmer's bible," noted before mostly for its cautious and accurate information, is now becoming known also for its excellence of design and cover illustrations. Taking a hint from the commercial companies and progressive farmers to whom it gives constant advice concerning the attractive packaging of their products, the college has hired Sidney Hays Horn, former art director for a large advertising agency at Dallas, Texas, as the guiding force of modernity.

The additional cost of "dressing up" the bulletins is slight. When costs are excessive, a small fee is charged. Ordinarily the publications are free, since they are intended primarily as educational "hand outs."

The bulletins have a greater attention value and intrinsic worth when renovated, officials say, and are not thrown away so quickly. Only popular bulletins are so treated, those dealing with research being left to their usual scientific staidness.

H. Edgerton McAllister

Playing the Balinese Gamelan at the Pillsbury Foundation School, an Experimental Nursery School of Music in Santa Barbara, California

H. Edgerton McAllister

Impromptu Orchestra at the Pillsbury Foundation School. The Little Boy Is Sounding the Chinese Gongs While Another Pupil Plays the Balinese Gamelan and Donald Pond, Music Director, Seated on the Floor, Taps a Small Hindu Drum

Training Future Audiences

Aim of Music Nursery School Recently Established

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Santa Barbara, Calif.

If you should visit the Pillsbury Foundation School, which is a nursery school of music, you would probably see a little boy playing with a toy airplane and making a zooming sound, children going down slides, children building things or rolling around on tricycles. You might not hear a note of music. But if you asked questions, you would probably be told, as Leopold Stokowski, noted orchestra conductor, was, that the second term pupils (about half of the dozen enrolled) have developed an interest in composing and are ready for instruction in musical notation.

Although the school was established last February according to a plan he proposed, Conductor Stokowski had not visited it until just recently. He spent about an hour quietly watching the children. He examined the equipment, the sunny spacious rooms and the pleasant garden and chatted with Miss Florence Fernald, trustee; Miss Gladys Moorhead, director, and Donald Pond, music director.

"Mr. Stokowski as a professional musician realized that he was looking on at something which is a continuous process and not a conclusion. But he seemed pleased with what we are doing," said Miss Moorhead.

Introducing Musical Instruments

The pupils enrolled are all under five years old. The new ones will be introduced to various musical instruments casually and if they show interest Mr. Pond will explain how they are played and encourage them to try their hands. He will have manuscript paper handy to take down what the children create and will play it back to them. In this way the creative impulse is fostered at the school.

Special aptitude for music is not a requirement at the Pillsbury Foundation School, established from the endowment for musical education provided by the late Evans S. Pillsbury, philanthropist and music patron. Its primary purpose is the development of the musical understanding and the musical capacities of average young children who will be the future music audiences of America.

The Chinese temple bells and gongs, Hindu drums and Balinese gamelan loaned last year by Henry Eichheim from his Oriental collection are still the only instruments there. They are simple enough to be used readily by the child, but superior in tone and musical possibilities to those available in most schools, it is pointed out by the directors. Moreover, they are unfamiliar to children of the United States and so these young composers are not affected by tradition. Simple wind instruments will probably be added this year, according to Mr. Pond.

Spontaneous Program

There is no music period at the Pillsbury school, except when it "happens." As the school is for such young children, its activities, of course, are not confined to music. The program is kept as natural and spontaneous as possible by providing suitable play and work materials and constantly varying the daily activities to meet the needs of the children. Equipment has been selected for physical activities such as climbing, building and the various types of locomotion.

Though designed for the child, the nursery school is in effect a sort of laboratory where the instructors can study the musical consciousness of the very young child to discover what kind of music is most attractive to him before he acquires any knowledge of formal music.

"No studies of this type have been made," Mr. Pond says, "and knowledge of the very young child's conception of music and the effects of early musical training are very little understood.

One Activity At a Time

"One of the discoveries we have made is that the young child will not carry on two creative activities at once. For instance, he may be interested in making a building out of blocks, but he will not sing while he works. After the building is completed, he may evolve a game about it which brings out a song."

Another discovery is the more or less familiar one that the child's natural sense of rhythm is much different from that which adults know, and is more like that of primitive peoples.

"This apparently," explained Mr. Pond, "is because in making a written record of music, there has been a tendency to make it more symmetrical. The most subtle rhythms are found in the music of people like the American Indians, who had no system of notation. Similarly with the melodic sense. The little songs the child makes up do not end, they merely leave off. This is not necessarily childish, just because it is different.

Seek to Make Study Seem Useful

"We expect to learn much that is of practical value in formulating new methods of musical education. We know that we must find some way of making the study of music seem useful to the child because no person learns properly unless he can understand the value of what he is learning."

Miss Moorhead has a background of experience in modern and experimental educational projects in the Los Angeles city schools and was for years a member of the California Curriculum Commission. Mr. Pond has taught at the Dalton schools in New York and Dartington Hall in England and has served as musical director of the Children's Theater Arts Workshop in New York. He is also known as a composer.

Early Lessons in Responsibility

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Massachusetts

Dear Parent Editor:

A recent visitor in our home, calling attention to how well our little boy played with his own things without disturbing the property of others in the family, reminded me again of how much gratitude I owed to "The Parent."

About the time our small son reached the age of touching things, a letter appeared from a mother who told of the success she had had by encouraging her children to "just pat" such things as might be broken or soiled with handling. I took note of this suggestion immediately and for a year we "just patted" objects until now we recognize what may be handled and what should be left alone.

Barry has always been allowed to go up and downstairs by himself. At first he crept, then stood up, pulling himself up with much difficulty, and so he progressed. By the time some children of his age were first allowed to try stairs he was perfectly at home, walking up and down at two years of age like the rest of the family. His nursery and all his larger toys are upstairs, so he makes many trips during the day, often bringing down sizeable objects for use downstairs. Left to himself in this respect, he early took responsibility for himself and didn't expect a gate or Mother to save him from a fall.

In October when Barry was two years old he had a few accomplishments which I felt should be rewarded, and he also needed encouragement in some ways. We made a chart for the month, putting the date for each day down the side of the cardboard and at the top, heading each column such things as: (1) Pick up playthings before nap and bedtime. (2) Wash hands before meals. During October we used tiny Jack-O-Lanterns for stickers, placing one in the desired column opposite the date for that day. In November we changed to turkeys, and this month we use Santa Claus stickers and stars. Some month soon we will cut out and mount on cardboard a little boy. In his hand he will hold the strings for several balloons. As the duties for the day are accomplished we will pin on the bright-colored balloons. These can be removed at night and used again the following day.

We have had a grand time learning to count to ten by repeating the numbers as we walk up the stairs and by counting dogs, cats, etc., in pictures.

As Barry has no playmates near-by, and we wish him to learn to share what he has with others, Biff, his big police dog, comes into use. Whenever it is time for a cookie or cracker, Biff must also have a piece. It was encouraging a few days ago to see him give the biggest piece to Biff as had been suggested.

The Parent Column certainly is a blessing to us as it must be to all who read it. (Mrs.) E. W. W.

Friendship-fest

Rhode Island

Dear Editor:

We have a regular custom at our home, of making New Year's Eve and New Year's Day a friendship-fest. On New Year's eve we invite in our dearest friends and play old-fashioned games, ending the evening with a whole-hearted sing.

The children spend a lot of time looking up old games and planning clever tricks and games for the evening. I think they enjoy the preparation as much as we do the actual evening. Of course, the children old enough take part in the friendship-fest.

We have found this custom a fine way to launch new friends in our group and it has served to cement many a friendship which might otherwise have lapsed. Our friends have come to look forward to this evening, and know that they are free to bring any friends whom they wish.

On New Year's Day in the afternoon the tiny folks have their own tea party, and this is their chance to gather their friends together for a friendship-fest.

Many of our friends would like to have a gathering of this sort once a month, each one taking turns having the meetings. We plan to discuss the subject at the meeting to be held at our place New Year's Eve. Who knows but that some day we may launch a real friendship house?

(Mrs.) A. E.

Deserving an Answer

Ohio

Dear Parent-Column Friends:

I have enjoyed this column for so long that I feel I should share one of my experiences.

One of the greatest joys of parentage is the faith and trust our children place in us when they come to us with their questions and problems. Of course the easier way is to put them off by being too busy to be bothered, but the happier way is to patiently listen and explain.

From the time our little girl, now eight years old, was big enough to ask questions about anything I have taken time to answer or find the answer for her. After all, if we seek to know that our children express intelligence, why not be joyful when we see it manifested? (Mrs.) I. S.

Lunch in a Rural School

Ohio

Dear Parent Editor:

I would like to tell you some of the things our teacher does toward noon meals at our rural school. The pupils each bring a large, well-washed potato and she buries these in the ashes and they are allowed to bake there until noon, when they are removed and peeled. Each pupil then has a delicious baked potato which surely adds to the noon meal. This could be done at almost any rural school where a stove is used in the schoolroom.

The teacher also has a wire corn popper at the school. The pupils are allowed to use this to toast any sandwiches which are suitable for this. Of course this adds variety and goodness to the children's lunch.

At the start of the school year, a note informed us that the teacher would be delighted to warm any hot foods we cared to send for our children. For this she uses a large kettle and sets the food which we send in pint jars, in a rack in the kettle. She will also open and prepare the canned soup which comes in tins, if we wish it, as she keeps a can opener at school.

All the pupils must remain at their desks until the entire school has finished their meal. This keeps them from hurrying through their lunch and going out to play. They eat better lunches in this way, and it certainly is a help. They have fun, too, telling jokes and riddles during the lunch hour.

I hope other parents will write in and tell us how their teachers arrange the lunch hour. (Mrs.) O. S.

A Saturday Column

When You Write to the Parent Column

If those of you who typewrite your letters will type them double space and on one side of the paper only, it will be a great help and perhaps speed along their delivery. You see, all letters that are typed single space, or written on both sides of the paper have to be copied over in this department.

We pass along these suggestions, believing that you would be only too glad to carry them out if you knew how much easier it makes the preparation of the column at this end. Of one thing, however, you may be sure—your letters are always welcome whether they be written by hand or on the typewriter.—Editor of The Parent.

London Schools Circulate Pictures

Giving Art a Definite Place in the Curriculum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

London children, especially those who have reached the age which is known to the teaching profession in England as "eleven-plus," are in future to have a definite training in art. While, to a certain extent, school children have been trained in the appreciation and expression both of literature and music, in elementary schools there has been practically no attention given to art. This deficiency has now been recognized by the London County Council and, in consequence, an exhibition was recently arranged by the Council's Education Committee showing a scheme already operating in the borough of St. Pancras.

Three years ago St. Pancras teachers decided that since the city child is often reared in surroundings devoid of natural beauty, art should be given a definite place in schools. This called for the use in schools of good pictures. The Education Committee of the London County Council had, indeed, recognized this need and reproductions of good pictures were available for use in schools. The teachers of St. Pancras, however, argued that permanent pictures, however good, could not meet the case. Change of pictures, they said, was necessary, and the opportunity to look at them at leisure.

Accordingly they asked for permission to earmark a sum of money from their requisition allowances for the purchase of pictures for circulation among schools. So good did the plan seem that the London County Council not only gave permission immediately, it also promised to more than double the sum of money in order to provide 120 pictures and to prepare them for the wear and tear of circulation.

Portfolios are provided holding four pictures in each and these are circulated to the schools. The pictures are displayed, one at a time, on wooden stands in conspicuous positions. Each senior school child is, therefore, able to see something like forty-eight pictures in the course of his senior school life.

So great have the advantages of circulating pictures proved to the children in St. Pancras that the London County Council has now assumed full responsibility for the scheme, the original number of pictures in circulation has been doubled and the benefit extended to junior schools. Taking the work in St. Pancras as a model the London County Council has now extended the project to all the central schools in London.

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See Also
Tuesday's Education Page for advertising of schools.

Antiques Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

A Saturday Page

Decorative Arts

Sophistication Adopts Shaker Simplicity

By Helen Johnson Keyes
Written for The Christian Science Monitor
New York

Certain distinctive structural features characterize original Shaker furniture. To begin with, the chosen woods are pine and maple, which are thinly stained or varnished, not in behalf of beauty (though beautiful it is), but as a protection against injury.

All case work employs a strictly flush construction of its façades; break-front and serpentine lines never appear in Shaker design.

Double columns of drawers of equal size, which climb up and down the fronts of cabinets, create a constantly recurring pattern.

Widely overhanging tops express a unique silhouette. Chair seats and backs look like kindergarten mats, being woven closely of colored bands of fabric.

Chair arms often terminate in discs, known as "mushrooms." All together, here are six patterns which dominate the furniture designed, built and used by this sect.

The purposeful character of these designs, their geometrical precision, their emphasis of form and proportion, their elimination of ornament, together with a resultant effect of extreme orderliness and calm, immediately impress one as being related to our contemporary style. Indeed, kinship can scarcely be missed, despite such fundamental differences as the variety of woods employed in modern furniture, the prevalence of unsymmetrical effects, the use of metals, striking colors and patterned surfaces.

So Wanamaker is doing an interesting thing in exhibiting for retail buyers the adaptations of Shaker patterns produced by the Herman Miller Furniture Company. Three rooms and a foyer have been set up against backgrounds suggestive of original and charming schemes for simple country house interiors.

Shaker tradition by no means deters the decorator from mingling with it such heterodox materials as wallpapers, draperies, mirrors, ornaments, all styled in rugged provincial feeling. The bedroom goes very modern with contrasted walls, three of them white in the Shaker fashion, the fourth covered with a plaid pattern. The living room, on the contrary, reverts to the four white walls of the communal Shaker house and the high pine-paneled dado. Throughout, ingrain carpets of sober texture and rag rugs, continue the provincial flavor.

Great ingenuity is seen in the furniture design. Ideas have been taken from articles which are not usually associated with aesthetics. For instance, an attractive little table has been created from the suggestion supplied by a yarn reel, the reel arms forming the posts of a gallery around the circular top; another table is derived from a cheese box; and two others from a cobbler's bench.

A nice adaptation of a deaconess's slant-top desk has resulted ironically in a graceful vanity for the bedroom. Twin beds wear boards austerely ornamented with a grooved decoration, sanctioned by an actual Shaker washstand—worldly and frivolous as their patterning seems. The iron door latches of Shaker stoves have supplied designs for hardware. A clock face has suggested the form and frame of a mirror.

Happily we recognize even in the derived designs, the Shaker respect for honest materials and skilled craftsmanship, for structure that suits purpose; for arrangement that implies socially valuable activities on the part of men and women. Let us hope that this style of interior decoration promises to emancipate our thoughts from the current surrounding turmoil, and our actions from that futile haste which at moments distracts us from the pursuit of useful purposes.

An enterprising furniture manufacturer has become acquainted with the delightful furniture which Shakers made for their own use around 1800. The types shown here are resulting adaptations his taste has produced for public approval. . . . Living room, a reading corner and a bedroom, appear at the top. . . . Below, a cabinet and a sideboard

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mrs. Keyes has given us an illuminating metropolitan appreciation of a furniture manufacturer's translation of the furniture types produced by a religious sect for its own use. These communal, celibate people held to standards of almost monastic simplicity. Yet, their exemplary industry and austere ideals did not smother, but rather sweetened, their instinct to embody unadorned beauty in objects which they strove to make merely useful.

There is something very rare and fine about their handiwork, with its aesthetic purity and evidences of tasteful individuality. Such handiwork seems convincing support of the belief that in all man's activities he has an inherent tendency to conceive and to create gracious forms.

Many sensitive people feel admiration and a respect that approaches reverence, for the personal and group character expressed in the chairs, tables, cabinets, desks and lesser things that Shakers made. To them, such objects are rich in the serenity and faith and patience that they would themselves possess, in these days.

Rhode Island's Old Houses

Early Homes of Rhode Island, by Antoinette Forrester Downing. 480 pp. 209 full-page plates; 80 drawings. Richmond, Va.: Gilbert and Massie, Inc. $5.

Probably more old houses to the square mile are to be found in Rhode Island than in any other of the United States—that is, those built before 1800. To be sure, none are now intact built previous to 1675, for Indian conflicts led to burning before that year those outside large towns. Growth to cities has since brought other removals. Not only in numbers, but in architectural character, the old homes of this state are outstanding. Newport outranked New York as a seaport in 1770, and earlier in the century had rivalled that city and Boston as an intellectual center. Hence, her wealth and taste.

Providence became the leading city after the War for Independence and its finest residential section of that period has lost surprisingly few dwellings since then. Villagers and farmers grew prosperous as crops and trade flourished through traffic with other colonies, so substantial and well designed homes were numerous and widely distributed.

Thus domestic architectural heritages of the state are considerable, as they are in public buildings—civic and for worship. Through the studies of the architect-antiquarian Norman M. Isham, long-time resident, invaluable records have been gathered and published, while less ambitious and special publications have added greatly to available information.

The present volume is comprehensive in scope, complete in its attention to details and generously supplied with excellent drawings and pictures, so that it seems likely to prove the final one, for those who would observe buildings as does the architect. At that, a goodly bit of comment on contemporary matters makes backgrounds for each period and style type and gives animation to pages which are written smoothly and entertainingly.

For the most part, history as well as social and industrial topics take small space, as they properly may in a work that aims to be a historical record of the development of Rhode Island architecture. Brown University and Rhode Island School of Design authorized the publication under a Carnegie Foundation grant. C. G. B.

Auction Prices of 'Old Blue'

Seventh Installment

While this series of auction prices is titled "Old Blue," and nearly all the pieces fall strictly under this heading, some items also rated as rare by collectors had transfer-printed portraits of Americans in black, as shown by the group pictured here. The ware itself is usually the same soft paste as that all-over printed in blue.

Not all the names of these portrayed worthies are familiar now, but we are not concerned with their fame at the moment. It is rather prices than the reasons for them, which are too many and obscure for others than collectors to care much about.

Often those reasons seem quite trivial, and we are willing to leave them to experts to learn and to profit from. But the facts of market values are of importance to those who have such things and wish to sell them. That is why these records are being printed.

Portrait Subjects

131 **Jefferson, Washington, Lafayette and Clinton** $8.00
D. 10 inches. R. Stevenson
Two plates in medium blue. Park Theater in center; one with medallion portraits of Jefferson, Washington, Lafayette, and Clinton. Imperfect

132 **Captain Pike** $8.00
D. 9⅛ inches Wedgwood (?)
Plate, cream-colored Border painted with a running vine of leaves and red berries; center printed in black with bust of Captain Pike. Framed in martial trophies and the legend Pike—be always ready to die for your country. Very rare.
Vide Edwin A. Barber, Anglo-American Pottery, 1899, p. 124

133 **General Lafayette** 20.00
D. 6¾ inches. E. Wood. (?)
Small plate cream-colored with painted floral border Center printed in black with bust of Lafayette and legends. Very rare.
Vide Edwin A. Barber, Anglo-American Pottery, 1899, p. 124.

134 **Lafayette and Washington** 17.50
D. 9¼ inches. Wedgwood.
Small plate, cream-colored. Center printed in sepia with medallion portraits of Lafayette and Washington suspended from a spread eagle, the names on scrolls. Painted border, molded with shells. Very rare.
Vide Edwin A. Barber, Anglo-American Pottery, 1899, p. 124.

135 **Major General Brown and Captain Hull.** 100.00
D. 10 inches. E. Wood & Sons
Pair of plates, white with blue gadrooned edge. Center of one printed in black with bust of Major General Brown (of) Niagara framed in a view of Niagara Falls and a group of martial trophies. The other, with a bust of Captain Hull of the Constitution framed in a group of naval trophies and the ship Constitution. Extremely rare.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania

136 **Mendenhall Ferry** $15.00
D. 5 inches. J. Stubbs
Small plate in dark and medium blue

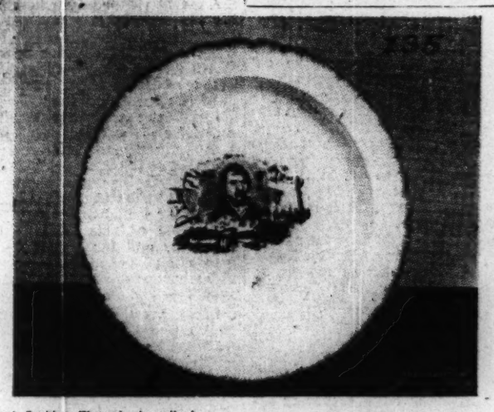
137 **View of Trenton Falls** $15.00
D. 7½ inches. E. Wood & Sons
Small plate in dark blue and impressed wood. Good condition and rare.

138 **Woodlands near Philadelphia** $12.50
D. 6½ inches. J. Stubbs
Small plate in medium blue and impressed Stubbs. Wrongly inscribed City Hall, New York.

139 **Woodlands near Philadelphia** $17.50
L. 10½ inches. J. Stubbs
Platter in dark and medium blue with eagle and floral border.

140 **Hoboken in New Jersey** $15.00
D. 7¼ inches. J. Stubbs
Plate in medium blue: impressed Stubbs

141 **The Dam and Waterworks, Phila.** $40.00
D. 10 inches. Maker Unknown
Two plates in dark and light blue. One showing a side-wheel ferry; the other, a stern-wheel ferry



Museum of the City of New York
Included in "Silver by New York Makers" now being shown at Museum of the City of New York is this sugar bowl by Lewis Feuter, who worked about 1775

Dutch in character and reminiscent of the founders of New Amsterdam, this tankard was made by Adrian Bancker, who worked there about 1731

For Neater Curtains

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
Chicago

The corrugated back of a new type of metal tie-back is of great advantage in arranging the folds of the curtains. Instead of falling in big bunches and unevenly, the drapery is caught by the corrugated metal of the tie-back and is distributed nicely all the way across, giving a much neater and more graceful effect.

Silver by New York Makers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
New York

That the city which began as New Amsterdam has a long and strong tradition as the home of expert silversmiths, has long been well known. Yet, many visitors are likely to be surprised to see the imposing display of local handiwork now showing at the Museum of the City of New York, Fifth Avenue, between 103rd and 104th Streets, to continue until Jan. 17.

This affords an excellent opportunity to study the work of those silversmiths who created an art which is closely allied to the development of their home city. The display is a comprehensive one, dating from the 1660's when New York was still a Dutch town, through the 1700's, a period during which English customs prevailed, and tracing the expression of American ideas during the entire 1800's. As objects remaining from the 1600's are extremely scarce, those shown possess unusual interest, not only because of their rarity, but also because of the quality of their design and workmanship. Early Dutch silver displays the characteristic details which clung to New York silver throughout the 1700's, even though English styles definitely made themselves felt. It is this tenacity of certain Dutch qualities remaining in New York pieces that makes the work of the colony's silversmiths unique in American output.

In the exhibition are many superb examples of the silversmiths' art, most of which were made for the ancestors of prominent New Yorkers of today. Among the silversmiths of the 1600's represented here, are Jacob and Henricus Boelen, Gerrit Onkelbag, Jacobus Venderspiegel, Koenraet Ten Eyck and others. During the 1700's the number in New York increased, and outstanding among them were such men as Adrian Bancker, Peter Van Dyck, Bartholomew and Charles Le Roux, Simeon Soumain, John Hastier, William Anderson, Peter de Riemer, Bartholomew Schaats, and many more.

Most of the pieces have been lent by descendants of the original owners. Mrs. Arthur Iselin has lent an exquisite bowl attributed to Jacob Boelen; it has a lid with three curved feet, designed to serve also as a tray. Mrs. James Roosevelt has lent a beautiful coffee pot which was made by Phillip Dally, ca. 1780. A superb example of the craftsmanship of Adrian Bancker can be seen in a gracefully engraved tankard from Joseph B. Brenauer, who has generously lent many pieces from his fine collection. Many others have assisted on important loans, making this a truly representative exhibition.

Effective in Any Room

Chicago

More than ever before, mirrors are being used in homes, it is learned at the American Furniture Mart here. Although plain silvered ones are called for most, there is an increasing demand for gold and for blue. Blue shadow glass is employed by some manufacturers as borders around silvered mirrors. Both framed and unframed Venetian types are being shown in all shapes.

Interesting motifs are worked into the glass, in many cases giving the effect of a very fine etching. The wheat pattern, for instance, is very effective, especially when its curved sprays swing gracefully around a curved edge.

Mirrors tend to make a room larger and are very effective when placed opposite a window, where they seem to bring the whole out-of-doors into the home, produce two outlooks instead of one.

Surfaces Must Be Dry

Good weather is, of course, essential to good exterior painting work, but it is moisture rather than temperature which generally causes trouble. Any season of the year is satisfactory for exterior painting, when surfaces to be covered are thoroughly dry and the thermometer registers 40 degrees or above.

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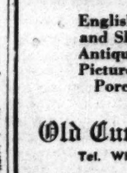
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Olympics in League Clash With Sherbrooke Tomorrow

Local amateur hockey fans will have the opportunity tomorrow afternoon to take in what should prove to be one of the outstanding ice thrillers of the season as the Boston Olympics meet the league leading Sherbrooke six at the Boston Garden. The puck is scheduled to be dropped at 2:30 p. m.

The Olympics have two triumphs to their credit already this week, with victories over Harvard and Yale. Last Monday night Coach Hago Harrington's boys turned back the Crimson, 5 to 4, and last night they beat Yale, 7 to 4. Tomorrow afternoon the Olympics hope to make it three straight victories.

The Sherbrooke club comes to town with an undefeated record. To date, they have toppled such powerful teams as Granby, Drummondville, Valleyfield, Lafontaine and Boston. Only the Boston six has been able to play on nearly even terms with the surging Sherbrooke Red Raiders. At Sherbrooke several week ago the local club was edged in a hard-fought overtime affair, 2 to 1. The caliber of play of both teams was of high order and only the breaks gave Sherbrooke the victory, as Boston had two men in the penalty box when the winning goal was pushed past Goalie Tom Moon.

Archie Wilcox Is Coach

The Sherbrooke team is coached by a former National Leaguer, Archie Wilcox. On his squad Wilcox has an array of boys who have been up in big time hockey. Roger Cormier, Sherbrooke wing, played with the Providence Reds several years ago along with Guidoo Roy, another speedy wing of the Red Raiders. Paul Gagnon, center-ice man, is another who worked with the Rhode Island team. As a matter of fact this Sherbrooke team is sort of a "farm" for several of the major league clubs as the majority of the boys have strings on them. Now, of course, they all are reinstated amateurs.

George Ford, last year's Harvard hockey captain, will be on the Olympics first line with Paul Guibord and Frankie Spain. Ford did not make the Sherbrooke trip, but will be ready to help his teammates attempt to turn back the Canadians tomorrow afternoon.

Ford in Form

It will be of interest to see just who's who in the wing department with Ford fast rounding into top form. Against Harvard, it was Ford's passing and stick-handling that gave the Olympics their victory. Cormier of Sherbrooke will be Ford's opponent tomorrow afternoon. Fans in this section will recall the yeoman work he did while wearing the colors of the Les Canadiens and later as a teammate of Harrington at Providence. Cormier knows all there is about this game of hockey and he has learned it the hard way.

In the net for Sherbrooke will be Patsy Sequin. New Haven has been trying to sign him for some time now, but he finds it more to his liking in Sherbrooke. It was his brilliant work against the Olympics that kept Guibord, Spain, Stubbs, Harris, and Lax scoreless for 59 minutes. Stubbs rifled a penalty shot into the net for Boston's lone marker with only a minute to go.

General Manager Walter A. Brown is ready to throw the Garden open at the lowest prices ever offered to Boston hockey followers. The top price will be 40 cents with plenty of good seats available at 25 cents.

Springfield Is Remodeled Hoping to Gain Victories

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 18 (AP)—Feverish activity, plus a willingness to spend money on the part of President J. Lucien Garneau, will find the Springfield Indians, who have gained but one point in their last nine International-American Hockey League games, greatly remodeled when they play the Providence Reds here tonight.

The Indians sent Gene Carrigan and cash to New Haven for Center Lloyd Jackson, enticed the Montreal Maroons to option Jerry Shannon to Springfield and recalled Sammy Godin from Minneapolis. These three and Irvine Frew, who returns to action, will face the Reds.

The Indians gave Obs Heximer, left wing taken from New Haven in a trade for Bob McCully, his outright release and offered Paul Marcel Raymond, right wing, to Minneapolis as replacement for Sammy Godin.

West Chester Elects Asnes

WEST CHESTER, Penna., Dec. 18 (AP)—Sam Asnes, formerly of Quincy, Mass., has been elected captain of the 1938 West Chester Teachers football team. He plays halfback.

College Football Features in Poll Of Bizarre Events

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—College football annually supplies not only the greatest aggregate collection of thrills in American sport but contributes heavily to the log of bizarre or freakish events.

Last year Yale's Larry Kelley pulled the prize oddity by executing a "soccer kick" of a loose ball that helped beat Navy and caused a revision of the playing rules.

This year, on the basis of a poll covering all sports by the Associated Press, the football teams of Fordham and Pittsburgh rated No. 1 distinction by playing their third successive scoreless tie.

This unprecedented happening was voted the prize freak of the year only after rivalry from a number of other gridiron oddities. The Pitt-Fordham affair had a 21-to-19 margin in votes over Vanderbilt's hidden-ball play which went for the winning touchdown over Louisiana State.

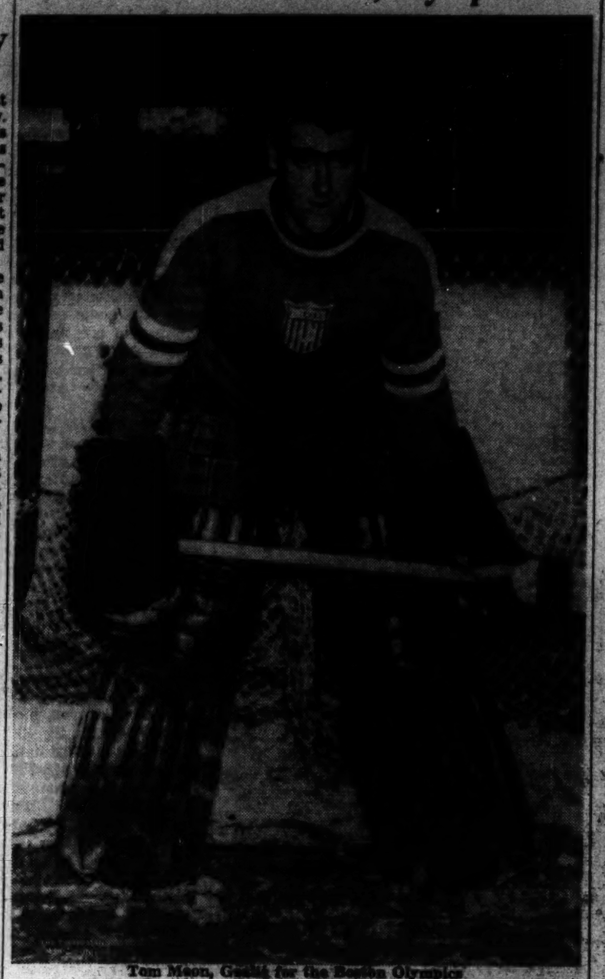
Pennsylvania's "twelfth man," whose presence on the field deprived the Quakers of a field goal and victory over Georgetown, qualified for the list of oddest episodes, along with the spectator who rushed out to tackle a player in the South Carolina-Citadel football match. They polled 10 and 8 votes, respectively.

Oddest baseball happening, experts decided, was Newark's ability to come back and take four straight after dropping the first games of the "little world" series to Columbus. Another diamond oddity was the rush of the Athletics to the top of the American League during the first month.

One vote credited Charley Gehringer, Detroit's batting king, with the novelty of knocking the St. Louis Cardinals out of the National League pennant race. It was Gehringer's line drive which hit Dean on the toe during the All-Star game and led to the star pitcher's retirement soon afterward, with assorted ailments.

The list of oddities also included: Kenney Washington's 62-yard forward pass for U. C. L. A., Wilbur Shaw's 500-mile auto race victory by a margin of 2.16 second, Rice's triumph in Southwest Conference football after failing to score a point in its first three games, the "sit-down" strike of Dizzy Dean, disappearance of Johnny Broaca, Yankees' pitcher, crowd stampede which halted golf match featuring John Montague and Babe Ruth, and 23-game losing streak of Lewiston (Idaho) baseball club.

When the 'Moon' Shines, Olympics Win



Tom Moon, Goalie for the Boston Olympics

Sporting Around the Hub

Ice skating enthusiasts will take possession of the Arena this evening when the Olympic Skating Club of Boston holds its annual Skaters' Frolic. The program, which starts promptly at 8 o'clock, is long and varied, and promises to present a colorful spectacle on the new Arena ice surface. The event is unique in that the public has been invited to enter into the competition for Queen of the Frolic and also to enjoy an hour or more of skating to music at the conclusion of the exhibition program. The Queen will be given a beautiful gift, donated by Scott Furriers.

The program, however, does not consist entirely of exhibitions. After numerous figure skating events by several of the country's leading exponents of the art, and a portion of barrel jumping, clowning and a hockey game played with brooms, Olympic Skating Club races will be run off in five sections. They include: 880 yards for men, 440 yards for boys, two-lap exhibition by Richard Littlefield, New England Silver Skate champion; 880 yards for girls, and the one-mile for men. Music will be furnished by Karl Rhode and his orchester, the same band that entertained at the Boston Garden's Winter Sports Show recently.

Secretary John Quinn of the Bees announced this morning that the first party of players and newspapermen will leave for Bradenton at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, Feb. 23, out of the South Station. This is the schedule followed by the club during the past two years and will bring the party into the new spring training headquarters early on the morning of Feb. 25th. Manager Casey Stengel will undoubtedly call the initial workout for pitchers and catchers on that day. The Bees' list of exhibition games is complete and will be released in tomorrow's papers.

Also ready for release are the official 1937 National League batting, fielding and pitching averages, the first of this group being scheduled to break forth on the sports pages tomorrow. Although no Bees are prominent on the offensive list, several have distinguished themselves defensively. Particularly in pitching, which shows one of Boston's favorites right at the top of the earned run list. The mention of his name at this time, however, would mean violation of a release—a near criminal offense in the newspaper business.

Bill Brandt, head of the National League's service bureau, passes along the interesting information that the Pittsburgh Pirates may be invited to conduct their spring training in Africa in 1939. Although no actual steps have been taken to start this unusual move, Brandt says that fans in Tunis, on the Dark Continent's northern coast, are keenly interested in the experiment.

Brandt points out that as absurd as this plan may sound, it might be possible within the next two or three years. Of course, the chief objection would be the long boat journey across the Atlantic and back, but the rapid advancement of aviation and its clipper ships might easily solve this problem. According to weather experts, the northern Africa climate would be ideal for training purposes.

It wasn't many years ago that major league club owners laughed at the suggestion of making the expensive trip to Florida for conditioning work. But today, news that a big league outfit planned to train at home, would create somewhat of a sensation. The story would make the front page of practically every newspaper in the nation.

The Boston Bruins, who lost the American Division leadership in the National Hockey League when the Rangers won their fifth straight game Thursday evening, hope to be back at the top of the standing before returning to the Garden for their battle with the Chicago Black Hawks next Tuesday. Three games in four days is the Bruin schedule—at Montreal Maroons tonight and Detroit tomorrow night, prior to the Black Hawk invasion.

E. R.

George Lamage Trophy Awarded To B. J. Stepczyk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 18—Bronislow J. Stepczyk of Chicopee, Mass., was named the recipient of the George Lamage trophy for the "outstanding member of the 1937 Brown freshman football team" by Head Coach "Tuss" McLaughry today.

The trophy presented by George Lamage of Philadelphia, one-time Brown University student and Providence resident, is a permanent trophy to be given to the outstanding member of this year's Brown first-year football team. The presentation was made to Stepczyk by Coach McLaughry, this afternoon.

Stepczyk captained this year's freshman eleven that won four of six games and played an outstanding game as the regular fullback. He is a member of the Brown yearling hockey team now, where he plays center ice.

The trophy, which stands some two feet in height and has three silver figures, is mounted on a wooden base. It is one of the most unique trophies to be presented to a Brown individual athlete in several years.

Stepczyk prepared at Williston Academy. He weighs 175 pounds and is 5ft. 9½in. tall.

East All-Stars at Evanston

EVANSTON, Ill., Dec. 18 (AP)—The all-East football team, which will meet an all-West team of collegiate grid stars at San Francisco on New Year's Day, assembled today at Dyche Stadium for an initial workout under Co-Coaches Bernie Bierman of Minnesota and Andy Kerr of Colgate. Twenty-two players make up the eastern squad, with 15 colleges in the East, Midwest and South represented. It will be Kerr's eleventh annual trip to the coast for the benefit contest. Bierman has replaced Dick Hanley, formerly of Northwestern, as co-coach with Kerr. Hanley, who has been retained as a member of the selection committee, will go West with the squad tonight. All three officials said the squad was one of the best ever assembled for the intersectional tilt.

National Hockey League Standing

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Rangers	8	2	0	36	22	17
Boston	7	2	3	34	22	16
Chicago	5	3	7	26	38	13
Detroit	3	1	11	33	46	7

Canadian Division

Canadiens	6	5	4	42	37	17
Toronto	6	5	4	50	37	16
Americans	6	2	5	31	25	14
Montreal	6	1	8	36	34	13

Games Dec. 18

Boston at Montreal.
Americans at Toronto.

Games Dec. 19

Canadiens at Rangers.
Americans at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.

International-American Hockey League

Eastern Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	7	1	7	35	30	15
Providence	6	3	5	34	22	15
New Haven	5	4	6	33	30	10
Springfield	3	3	8	32	39	9

Western Division

Syracuse	7	3	3	40	39	16
Cleveland	5	6	4	30	31	16
Pittsburgh	6	3	4	35	38	15

Three Years Ago

By the Associated Press

World champion St. Louis Cardinals declared 10 per cent dividend on 1934 profits, amounting to $100,000, three fourths of which went to President Sam Breadon.

1937 American League Fielding Averages

Club Fielding

Club	G	DP	TP	PB	PO	A	E	TC	Pct.
Detroit	155	151	0	12	4134	1625	167	5926	.972
Cleveland	155	151	0	8	4064	1662	158	5884	.973
St. Louis	155	151	0	13	4053	1660	172	5885	.971
Washington	156	151	0	13	4059	1703	175	5937	.970
New York	157	154	0	17	4130	1775	176	6081	.971
Chicago	154	152	0	10	4054	1687	178	5919	.970
Boston	154	152	0	9	4060	1695	177	5932	.970
Philadelphia	154	150	0	15	4005	1734	198	5937	.967
Totals		1348	1	89	32800	14343	1368	48870	.972

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING RECORDS
Ten or More Games
FIRST BASEMEN

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Hasson, Philadelphia	L	38	290	9	0	299	31	1.000
Wasdell, Washington	L	31	182	10	1	193	18	.995
Bottomley, St. Louis	L	34	179	12	1	192	16	.995
Foxx, Boston	R	150	1287	106	8	1401	122	.994
Trosky, Cleveland	R	152	1463	78	10	1489	131	.993
Kuhel, Washington	L	156	1342	85	9	1336	141	.993
Dykes, Chicago	L	15	141	5	1	147	12	.993
Greenberg, Detroit	R	154	1477	103	13	1593	137	.992
Davis, St. Louis	L	113	1065	84	10	1159	108	.991
Dean, Philadelphia	L	78	705	38	7	750	55	.991
Gehrig, New York	L	197	1770	74	16	1460	113	.988
Bonura, Chicago	R	118	1114	62	13	1190	123	.988
Finney, Philadelphia	R	50	438	28	7	481	38	.986
Bell, St. Louis	R	28	238	17	6	261	18	.977
Haas, Chicago	R	33	351	19	7	377	22	.976

Triple Play—Gehrig.

SECOND BASEMEN

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Piet, Chicago	R	13	36	44	0	80	12	1.000
Hughes, Cleveland	R	33	94	111	1	206	35	.998
Gehringer, Detroit	R	142	331	435	12	778	102	.988
Hayes, Chicago	R	143	353	490	14	857	115	.986
Carey, St. Louis	R	97	202	283	9	494	58	.983
Mihalic, Washington	R	28	72	87	3	162	20	.981
Heffner, New York	R	38	107	94	4	205	28	.980
Doerr, Boston	R	87	94	134	6	234	29	.973
Hale, Cleveland	R	99	199	307	11	517	57	.972
MacNair, Boston	R	104	218	312	15	545	67	.969
Kroner, Cleveland	R	96	165	247	11	423	45	.969
Barkley, St. Louis	R	31	77	81	4	162	20	.969
Myer, Washington	R	119	309	338	13	660	90	.968
Lamori, New York	R	155	351	393	22	766	84	.968
Peters, Philadelphia	R	77	179	179	11	369	34	.966
Lipscomb, St. Louis	R	31	70	70	5	145	24	.963
Cissell, Philadelphia	R	111	311	313	23	647	77	.963
English, Detroit	R	13	22	24	2	53	5	.962
Ambler, Philadelphia	R	98	197	242	12	451	34	.955
Boken, Washington	R	19	37	41	4	82	10	.947
Hemsley, Washington	R	77	163	183	17	374	9	.946
Mellilo, Boston	R	17	32	37	4	73	7	.939
Huston, Philadelphia	R	28	37	40	3	80	12	.918

Triple Play—Lamori.

SHORTSTOPS

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Cullenbine, St. Louis	R	44	81	144	7	242	25	.971
Kegell, Detroit	R	146	221	351	26	600	103	.968
Travis, Washington	R	129	222	396	23	648	99	.965
Lary, Cleveland	R	136	228	428	31	845	95	.963
Hoffner, New York	R	13	18	33	2	50	2	.960
Cronin, Boston	R	148	260	414	31	745	88	.958
Knickerbocker, St. Louis	R	111	200	308	25	533	89	.958
Newsome, Philadelphia	R	122	206	408	32	646	76	.954
Bluege, Washington	R	29	67	91	8	166	19	.952
Crosetti, New York	R	147	313	467	43	823	86	.948
Appling, Chicago	R	154	286	541	49	876	111	.944
Gallivan, Detroit	R	10	23	35	4	61	7	.934
Huston, Philadelphia	R	15	12	12	2	27	3	.928
Peters, Philadelphia	R	13	18	42	5	63	3	.921
Parker, Philadelphia	R	19	36	50	9	95	10	.905

Triple Play—Crosetti.

THIRD BASEMEN

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Dykes, Chicago	R	11	11	22	0	33	3	1.000
Owen, Detroit	R	108	108	210	10	327	17	.970
Hale, Cleveland	R	90	96	199	11	306	24	.964
Rolfe, New York	R	154	195	300	20	524	27	.962
Werber, Philadelphia	R	125	133	260	17	409	25	.958
Clift, St. Louis	R	155	198	405	34	637	50	.947
Pick, Chicago	R	86	83	163	12	262	12	.939
Hughes, Cleveland	R	58	63	122	12	197	7	.939
Lewis, Washington	R	156	146	293	29	468	32	.938
Higgins, Boston	R	142	161	258	29	448	29	.935
Berger, Chicago	R	40	35	73	8	116	8	.931
Conners, Chicago	R	28	22	53	6	81	6	.926
York, Detroit	R	41	45	86	9	120	5	.925
Peters, Philadelphia	R	31	37	54	13	104	3	.875
Kroner, Cleveland	R	11	2	14	3	19	1	.842

Triple Play—Rolfe

OUTFIELDERS

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Heath, Cleveland	R	14	27	0	0	27	0	1.000
Rothrock, Philadelphia	R	58	130	2	1	133	0	.992
Kreevich, Chicago	R	138	401	13	5	419	4	.988
West, St. Louis	L	105	298	17	4	319	6	.987
Selkirk, New York	R	60	140	9	2	151	1	.987
Stone, Washington	R	137	300	15	5	320	3	.984
Simmons, Washington	R	102	240	7	4	251	5	.984
Bell, St. Louis	R	131	222	22	4	248	6	.984
Powell, New York	R	94	201	5	4	210	2	.981
Allen, St. Louis	R	78	186	8	4	198	1	.980
Rosenthal, Chicago	L	25	46	3	1	50	1	.980
Chapman, Wash.-Bos.	R	144	349	10	8	367	1	.978
Campbell, Cleveland	R	123	204	14	5	223	5	.978
Averill, Cleveland	R	156	382	11	9	382	3	.978
Johnson, Philadelphia	R	133	313	14	8	335	3	.976
Fox, Detroit	R	143	321	6	8	335	0	.976
White, Detroit	R	82	216	4	6	226	0	.973
Vosmik, St. Louis	R	143	333	12	10	355	4	.972
Laabs, Detroit	R	62	133	3	4	139	0	.971
Henrich, New York	L	59	90	6	3	99	1	.970
Cramer, Boston	R	133	365	12	12	389	4	.969
Radcliff, Chicago	L	139	273	9	10	292	5	.966
Gaffke, Boston	R	80	80	3	3	86	0	.965
Dallessandro, Boston	L	35	54	1	2	57	0	.965
Hill, Washington-Phila.	R	89	236	4	9	249	0	.964
Weatherly, Cleveland	R	38	48	6	2	56	1	.964
Di Maggio, New York	R	150	413	21	17	451	4	.962
Sington, Washington	R	64	120	4	5	129	0	.961
Almada, Boston-Wash.	L	127	345	17	15	377	3	.960
Steinbacher, Chicago	R	15	24	0	1	25	0	.960
Moses, Philadelphia	L	154	323	16	15	354	4	.958
Walker, Detroit	R	151	316	9	15	340	2	.956
Hoag, New York	R	99	181	8	9	198	2	.955
Goslin, Detroit	R	40	81	3	4	87	1	.954
Solters, Cleveland	R	149	283	19	15	317	3	.953
Walker, Chicago	R	154	270	10	14	294	1	.952
Mills, Boston	R	120	239	8	14	261	0	.946
Case, Washington	R	22	51	1	3	55	0	.945
Finney, Philadelphia	R	39	91	3	7	100	1	.930
Gilbert, St. Louis	R	21	27	0	4	31	0	.871
Johnson, New York	R	12	21	0	4	25	0	.840

PITCHERS

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Kelley, Philadelphia	R	41	10	32	0	42	2	1.000
Wade, Detroit	L	33	6	33	0	39	1	1.000
Stratton, Chicago	R	32	4	35	0	39	2	1.000
Lyons, Chicago	R	32	6	33	0	39	1	1.000
Smith, Philadelphia	L	38	6	28	0	34	1	1.000
Chandler, New York	R	12	9	23	0	32	1	1.000
Thomas, Philadelphia	R	35	7	17	0	24	0	1.000
Makosky, New York	R	28	3	21	0	24	0	1.000
Koupal, St. Louis	R	36	3	18	0	22	1	1.000
Heving, Cleveland	R	40	3	18	0	21	1	1.000
Nelson, Philadelphia	R	30	3	14	0	17	0	1.000
Pink, Philadelphia	R	28	0	16	0	16	1	1.000
Russell, Detroit	R	25	1	13	0	14	0	1.000
Cain, Chicago	R	18	0	14	0	14	1	1.000
Rowe, Detroit	R	10	6	6	0	12	0	1.000
Malone, New York	R	28	1	9	0	10	0	1.000
Blake, St. Louis	R	15	2	8	0	10	0	1.000
Thomas, St. Louis-Boston	R	26	1	8	0	9	0	1.000
Caseardis, Washington	R	10	2	7	0	9	2	1.000
Jacobs, Washington	R	11	1	5	0	6	0	1.000
Gumpert, Philadelphia	R	10	1	3	0	4	0	1.000
McLaughlin, Detroit	R	10	1	3	0	4	0	1.000

CATCHERS

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.	PB
Cochrane, Detroit	R	27	103	13	0	116	1	1.000	0
Conroy, Philadelphia	R	18	57	6	0	63	2	1.000	2
Heath, St. Louis	R	54	55	6	0	61	1	1.000	1
Jorgens, New York	R	11	27	2	0	29	0	1.000	0
Desautels, Boston	R	94	491	44	4	539	4	.993	3
Hayworth, Detroit	R	28	118	14	1	133	3	.992	2
Dickey, New York	R	137	692	80	7	779	11	.991	5
Ferrell, R., Bos.-W.	R	102	434	52	6	492	6	.988	6
Pytlak, Cleveland	R	115	559	80	9	648	13	.986	2
Giuliani, St. Louis	R	19	61	10	1	72	1	.986	3
Sewell, Chicago	R	118	802	72	9	883	11	.985	8
Bolton, Detroit	R	13	47	9	1	57	2	.982	1
Berg, Boston	R	67	208	24	5	237	2	.979	5
Hogan, Washington	R	21	76	17	2	95	2	.979	1
Glenn, New York	R	24	79	12	2	93	1	.978	2
Rensa, Chicago	R	23	70	9	3	81	3	.976	3
Brucker, Philadelphia	R	93	323	48	11	382	12	.971	4
Millies, Washington	R	54	199	33	7	239	7	.971	5
Hayes, Philadelphia	R	86	308	23	7	338	4	.971	9
Hoffman, St. Louis	R	42	140	20	5	165	4	.970	3
Hemsley, St. Louis	R	94	332	70	13	415	13	.969	1
Shea, Chicago	R	35	91	21	4	116	1	.946	1
Tebbetts, Detroit	R	43	155	29	7	187	1	.963	4
York, Detroit	R	84	190	27	9	226	6	.960	12
Sullivan, Cleveland	R	38	146	20	9	175	1	.949	4
Becker, Cleveland	R	13	29	8	2	39	0	.949	2

N. E. College Results

Basketball

Massachusetts State 53, M. I. T. 39.
Rhode Island State 71, Ohio Wesleyan 42.
Tufts 80, Salem Teachers 36.
Columbia 42, Springfield 32.
Colby 34, Coast Guard 30.
New Hampshire 44, St. Anselm 34.
Dartmouth 48, Western Reserve 44.
Vermont 47, Colgate 40.
N. Y. State Teachers 45, Norwich 18.

Hockey

Boston Olympics 7, Yale 4.
Brown 5, Boston College 4.

Williams Athletes to Compete

Williamstown, Mass., Dec. 18 (AP)—Williams College athletes will compete in at least three major indoor meets this winter, it was announced here yesterday. A one-mile relay quartet will appear in the Millrose games, Feb. 5, in the Boston Athletic Association games, Feb. 12, and in the I. C. 4-A. meet, March 3, while a few individuals may also be entered in various events.

Winters Signed by Eastern League

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 18 (AP)—John E "Gus" Winters, local baseball umpire who is an alumnus of Duke University, yesterday received his contract from the Eastern League, formerly the New York-Penn, for the 1938 season and intends to sign it and return it to headquarters because the terms meet his approval.

Los Angeles Open to Be Held

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18 (AP)—The Los Angeles open golf tournament, threatened with cancellation for want of a backer, will be held Jan. 7-10, under sponsorship of the Los Angeles Times. The newspaper today guaranteed the $8000 purse after the Junior Chamber of Commerce announced it lacked sufficient funds to underwrite the event. The Chamber said it would co-operate with the Times and telegraphed Fred Corcoran, manager of the professional golfers' tournament bureau, that the event would be held as scheduled.

Syracuse Elects Bruett

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 18 (AP)—James Bruett of Montclair, N. J. was elected football captain for 1938 at an election last night during a dinner of the 1937 Syracuse University team. The 205-pound junior alternated with Parker Webster at tackle during the season just closed. He succeeds Co-captains Webster and Walter Rekstis. Bruett prepared at Cheshire School, Cheshire, Conn.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Chicago Bears beat Portsmouth Spartans, 9-0, for national pro football title.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

The Football Rules

It seems to me that, taken as a whole, the rules which governed the game of football during the past season were quite satisfactory. Few were the changes which were made in the code as it had governed the great gridiron game in 1936, and they proved to be very satisfactory. There has, however, been quite a bit of talk since the season closed regarding some more changes being made, and the meeting of the rules committee of the American Association of Football Coaches, which will convene at New Orleans, Dec. 28, is being awaited with much interest. In anticipation of the meeting, Lou Little, Columbia coach and president of the coaches' association, sent questionnaires to the members of the organization, and the answers which he has received strongly indicate that the coaches, as a whole, are not in favor of any drastic changes and have only a few minor ones to propose.

Wide World
Lou Little

Most Likely Proposals

While there will no doubt be a number of other proposals made, the ones which will probably receive the most attention are: putting the goal posts back on the goal line; permitting a forward pass from any point back of the line of scrimmage; bringing the ball in 15 yards from the sidelines instead of 10; making the defense keep more than five players on the line of scrimmage; putting the ball in play at the point of an illegal lateral pass on the end of a forward pass instead of at the line of scrimmage; more protection for the forward-passer, and legislation against intentional out-of-bound kick-offs which give the receiving team the ball on its 35-yard line. These are all expected to receive a good thrashing out by the coaches committee; but it is very improbable that more than one or two of them at the very most will be OK'd and recommended to the rules committee for passage.

Three at Least Merit Adoption

There are at least three of the above proposals which, it seems to me, are well worth adoption. That they will be accepted is very improbable, as it is doubtful if there are enough members as yet in favor of all of them. One has a very good chance, it being the one regarding the moving in of the ball. This is a change which will help the attacking team a little. While I believe that the time will come when the goal posts will be moved back to their original position and the penalty for an illegal lateral after a forward will be changed, I doubt very much if the time has arrived as yet. These are two changes which would encourage field-goal kicking and a more general use of the lateral pass, two features of football which might well be encouraged. Last fall there were a number of important games which were won by field goals; but the 10 yards which have been added to the length of such kicks is still a handicap, and the field goal will never again take an important part in football until the goal posts go back where they belong.

Leave the Defense Alone

Talk of legislating against the five-man line on the defense has been quite common. Some claimed that this defense made it harder for the offense to gain ground. Be that as it may, it seems to me that no legislation is needed against it. Yale probably used that form of defense as much and as successfully as any team in the country during the past fall, and yet it did not prevent Harvard from gaining ground through, over and around the Yale line. The Crimson even forced Yale to give it up during some of the game. It is true that there were many low-score games during the past season; but it does not necessarily follow that they were due to the employment of the five-man line. If more scoring is wanted, it seems to me the best way to get that would be by strengthening the attack and not by weakening the defense. That can easily be done by changing the goal posts, changing the penalty for an illegal lateral after a forward, and permitting the throwing of a forward pass anywhere behind the line of scrimmage.

Harvard Six To Play Three 'Holiday' Games

With victories over M. I. T., 13 to 0, and Boston University, 5 to 4, and one loss to the Olympics, 5 to 4, Harvard's hockey team will play a schedule of three games in New York during the Christmas recess period.

Coach Joe Stubbs has selected a squad of 16 men for the trip including 10 forwards, four defensemen, and two goalies. The boys will leave Boston on Dec. 27 and will play the Westchester Rangers at White Plains on the following day. Then on Dec. 29 the Crimson is slated to meet St. Nick's Hockey Club at Brooklyn, and the Manhattan Arrows on Dec. 30.

While Harvard has been defeated once this season, the Crimson six has started out in a manner which indicates that it will be one of the outstanding American college teams.

A year ago it was defeated by only one team, McGill, winner of the International Intercollegiate Hockey League. Whether or not Harvard can develop fast enough in early season to defeat McGill in their scheduled game at the Boston Garden on Saturday, Jan. 8, may be decided by the success of the Harvard team on its Christmas trip.

American teams which are forced to meet Canadian colleges early in January as a rule are handicapped by their lack of opportunity to polish their combination.

Where to Dine

BOSTON

SMÖRGASBORD AT THE VIKING
Continental Style of Dining
American Menu also
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A delightful place to bring your friends to lunch or refreshments

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12:30 to 2:30
SUPPER 6 TO 8
222 Newbury Street, Near Exeter Street

The EXCELLENT LUNCH
Huntington Ave., opp. Y. M. C.

The Home Forum

Paths to the Great River

THE great movement westward is the most important single fact in American history. By it European peoples from scores of countries left lands which had been settled for centuries; Irish mixed with Germans, and Yankees with Scandinavians. Suddenly they found themselves in a country wilder than was western Europe before the advance of the Romans into Gaul and Britain. Where land the foundation of the peasant's life, had been scarce and dear, here it was plentiful and practically free. From a socially conscious and tight society of graded classes, these peoples entered a socially free and casual society where a man was a neighbor, not a lord or a serf. Each race brought with it its own language and racial memories to mix with those of other races in a new, free, and spacious environment. It was America at its moment of greatest exhilaration, and it bred a national life of fierce and exultant pageantry.

* * *

THE RECENT DEPARTURE from Hamilton, Massachusetts, of a group of "pioneers" and an ox-drawn covered wagon bound for Marietta, Ohio, stirs memories of the days of the Great Trek West. This expedition commemorates the 150th anniversary of the departure of men of the Ohio Company from Hamilton on December 3, 1787, to found the first settlement in the Northwest Territory, what is now the oldest town in Ohio.

The movement westward was rapid. By 1820 the region around St. Louis was well populated. Like the heather alight, immigration was spreading up the Upper Mississippi Valley toward what the Indians called beautifully the Land of the Sky Blue Water. By 1835 Missouri and Illinois were defined as the states they are today; but the country north of Illinois, what is now Wisconsin and northern Michigan, was still the Huron District, and the lands between the Missouri and the Mississippi, were still the Sioux District. Immigrants of a dozen nationalities, Scandinavians predominating, poured into these lands in the following decades to found the states of Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Unlike the Yankees who settled the Northwest Territory, they did not come in covered wagons. They came by railroad, steamboat, and canal.

* * *

THE INVENTION OF the steamboat and the building of the canals gave improved transportation facilities which greatly accelerated the flow of population westward. Under Captain Nicholas Roosevelt, the "New Orleans," the pioneer steamboat of the Mississippi Valley, made in 1811-12 her maiden voyage from Pittsburgh down the Ohio and the Mississippi to New Orleans. The pageant of the packets had begun. 1825 saw the completion of the Erie Canal. The pioneers of the eighteenth century had reached the western lands by covered wagon and flatboat, keelboat, and barge. By the middle of the nineteenth century, they were a-comin' by canal boat and river packet.

They came by four routes, leaving memories of their passing behind them.

* * *

THE FIRST OF these lay through New Orleans Disembarking at that port, the immigrants steamed up the Great River on the packets to their destinations in what are now Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. This was a favorite route for those who brought much luggage, for even a little blooded stock could be carried on the river packets. Thousands of immigrants got their first glimpse of interior America from the decks of a river packet.

New York was the point of debarkation for the second route. River packets took the immigrants from New York City up the Hudson to Albany, where they joined the Yankees coming overland from New England. At Albany they took the Erie Canal through the Valley of the Mohawk to Buffalo, 363 miles. The Erie Canal, like the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, has its own folk-song and folk story. We still sing:

I've got a mule, her name is Sal,
Fifteen miles on the Erie Canal.
She's a good old worker and a good old pal,
Fifteen miles on the Erie Canal.
We've haul'd some barges in our day,
Fill'd with lumber, coal and hay,
And we know ev'ry inch of the way
From Albany to Buffalo.

From Buffalo, lake steamers took the immigrants to Chicago and Detroit.

* * *

A PARALLEL ROUTE lay to the North. By this third route the immigrants sailed or steamed up the St. Lawrence, past Quebec and Montreal into Lake Ontario. Before 1847, they disembarked at Buffalo, joining there the streams of fellow-immigrants which had come from New York and New England. After 1847, the year of the opening of the Welland Canal connecting Lake Ontario with Lake Erie, they could go without change direct to Chicago. Often, then as now, the waters of the Great Lakes were boisterous, and old ballads sing of tempestuous voyages and crowded holds.

The fourth route began at the port of Philadelphia. Recent books and plays have attracted some attention to the Erie Canal; but few people realize, I think, that Pennsylvania had its great canal which in the forties and fifties also echoed to the cry of "Low bridge, ev'rybody down!"

* * *

THE PENNSYLVANIA PATH westward was a system of interlocking canals and railroads. From Philadelphia, the Dutch and Swedes who settled in the Buckeye State went by railroad across the beautiful rolling Pennsylvania farming country to Columbia, a distance of eighty-two miles. There they embarked on what was called the Main Trunk, a canal which followed the Susquehanna river up past Harrisburg to the mouth of the Juniata, and up that river to Hollidaysburg, 172 miles of canal. From there a train puffed them over the thirty-six miles of the Allegheny Mountains to Johnstown. Once more they took to a canal, down the valley of the Conemaugh and Allegheny rivers into Pittsburgh. By this route, the journey from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh measured 394 miles. It took from four to eight days and cost from seven to ten dollars. From Pittsburgh steamboats carried them down the Ohio to what is now Cairo, Illinois and from there up the Mississippi.

Over one of these four routes went most of the fine adventurous peoples from the north of Europe who settled the Upper Mississippi, broke its prairies for grain, felled its forests to build the cities which sprang up its valley. To remember the routes they traveled is to feel some of the excitement of their coming and settlement. It is like singing the songs and ballads of their overland odyssey.

HORACE REYNOLDS

By Courtesy of K. J. Van Wisselingh, Amsterdam, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

GIRL AT THE PIANO: *A Water-Color Painting by Jacob Maris*

NATIONAL traits, so conspicuous in the works of the old Dutch Masters, tend to become less and less apparent in the work of the moderns. Although there is a tendency to internationalism in the art of the nineteenth-century painters, they were too much the products of their own country not to give their *oeuvre*, even if unintentionally, a national stamp. This is specially noticeable in the works of the Hague School. Although foreign—particularly French—influence is unmistakable in these paintings, the chief characteristic is the typical Dutch atmosphere of homeliness, which pervades landscape as well as portraits and figure paintings in the works of this school.

Jacob Maris, the greatest painter of the Hague School, came into contact with foreign influence, too, for he toured Germany and settled in Paris for a time. On his return to Holland, the Dutch landscape was a continual inspiration to him, and he began to study seriously the Dutch masters of the seventeenth century. In a sense, his works may be regarded as a continuation of the works of Ruysdael and Hobbema, so far as landscape is concerned. Maris succeeded remarkably in painting the clouded skies that gave such fine nuances of light and shade, and the damp atmosphere of the countryside. Vermeer's famous little street view taught him also to appreciate the characteristics of a town.

Maris drew many figures in his early period. He was fond of painting his wife and children, not asking them to sit for him, but making casual sketches as they were busy with their own occupations. A number of charming portraits of his children exist.

This fine and lively water-color, of a little girl at the piano, in the Van Wisselingh collection at Amsterdam, is a splendid example of Maris' portraits of children. The attitude of the child shows the painter's close attention to his subject. In this delightful, though sombre interior, the child's figure alone strikes a gay note. Maris' generation was fond of dark interiors, which, although they appear to us today somewhat melancholy, yet have a charm of their own which this particular water-color vividly recalls.

"God's great gift"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AGAIN the loved Christmas season is here. People are hurrying hither and yon. Do many of us amid all the customary activities take time each day to ponder the real meaning of Christmas?

Mary Baker Eddy gives us its true, spiritual meaning in these words in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 262): "Christmas to me is the reminder of God's great gift,—His spiritual idea, man and the universe,—a gift which so transcends mortal, material, sensual giving that the merriment, mad ambition, rivalry, and ritual of our common Christmas seem a human mockery in mimicry of the real worship in commemoration of Christ's coming." Christmas, then, is a reminder of "the real worship in commemoration of Christ's coming." Christ Jesus revealed "God's great gift,—His spiritual idea, man and the universe." He demonstrated Christ, Truth, which destroys all evil, sin, disease, and death. Could there be a greater gift or a greater proof of God's love for His children?

Such a gift as this is priceless, everlasting, "altogether lovely." It never wears out or becomes useless. It never causes envy or hurt feelings. It meets every need, suits every taste, is given to all, regardless of class, education, or financial status. It is altogether desirable, and it always satisfies. Should there be a belief of sickness and suffering, this precious gift reveals man as the son of God, healthy, harmonious, free. And one's health is thereby established. Should there seem to be poverty and lack, the ever-present Christ reveals God as the Father of man, meeting every need abundantly out of His infinite resources. And through an understanding of this spiritual fact supply is made manifest. If there is a sense of loneliness and unhappiness, the tender Christ lifts it from us with the assurance that man is beloved of God, His precious child, abiding in Love's household.

This gift of the Christ, or spiritual idea of God, is throughout all time. The Christ, or Truth, has always existed. Down through the ages pure-minded men and women have measurably recognized, accepted, and utilized the spiritual idea. As Mrs. Eddy explains it (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 333): "Throughout all generations both before and after the Christian era, the Christ, as the spiritual idea,—the reflection of God,—has come with some measure of power and grace to all prepared to receive Christ, Truth. Abraham, Jacob, Moses, and the prophets caught glorious glimpses of the Messiah, or Christ, which baptized these seers in the divine nature, the essence of Love."

Only purity, humility, and consecration can receive and accept this glorious gift. It was her purity of thought and consecration which enabled Mary to receive and understand the angel-message of Gabriel as it revealed to her the truth that God is the Father of man. As St. Luke so beautifully expresses it (Luke 1:35), "The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God." Only humility and purity could have so uplifted the consciousness of the shepherds, as they tended their flocks on the hillsides of Judea, that they too were enabled to hear the joyous message of the angels and follow the light which led to the manger in Bethlehem. What but purity and consecration could have so guided the Wisemen that they, like the shepherds, were enabled to see the light of the Christ, and in humility bring their gifts to the babe Jesus? Only purity and humility, combined with spiritual vision, could have enabled Jesus so completely to demonstrate the Christ, his sonship with the Father, thereby destroying that which is unlike the Father—sin, disease, and death.

In our time has come another who expressed humility, purity, and consecration in her childhood, girlhood, and throughout her womanhood. Because she manifested these qualities Mrs. Eddy was ready to receive, in the year 1866, this greatest of all gifts, and she gave to her revelation of the Christ, Truth, the name Christian Science. Today Christian Science is revealing to all of us "God's great gift,—His spiritual idea, man and the universe." Could we celebrate Christmas in a better way than by destroying false beliefs about God and man, purifying our thoughts of selfishness, dishonesty, hatred, and greed in order to accept and cherish His priceless gift and share it with others? Let us then shepherd our thoughts, let us protect them from the wolves of fear and materialism, so that we too, like the shepherds of long ago, may hear the angelic message (Luke 2:14), "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch]

Molded History

FIRELIGHT dances on the rack of pewter dishes,
Lights the faded sampler, stitched so long ago,
Sparkles on the cupboard where the glass is gathered,
Waterford and Stiegel and the shelf of "Westward Ho."

Waterford is dignified with lines of crystal beauty,
Stiegel glows with radiance of amethyst and blue,
But the frosty gleam of "Westward" is snow on the Sierras,
The Indian on the covered bowl, a Chippewa or Sioux.

White-tailed deer and buffalo, a settler's humble cabin,
Bring romance and mystery of undiscovered lands.
Tradition of the lonely trek of westward-fleeing people,
Fused and molded history to turn within our hands.

KATHERINE VAN DER VEER

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston.
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing.

A Speech by Victoria

London, 2d February, 1844.

MY DEAR E—:

I promised myself the pleasure of giving you a long letter, but the time has been taken from me. I saw, yesterday, the Queen, upon her throne, in the House of Lords, and heard her speech. The house, excepting the seats occupied by the peers, was filled with ladies of rank and distinction, dressed in a manner much too splendid for your old grandfather to describe. Such an array of crowns and coronets, swords and epaulets, silks and velvets, gold and silver, stars and diamonds, long trains, embroidered shawls of velvet and gold, lace veils, plumes of the most splendid description, and diamonds enough to put your eyes out, I had hardly imagined. The Queen's approach was announced by cannon and trumpets, and she entered and took her throne, precisely at two o'clock. On her brow, she wore a circlet of brilliant diamonds, extending completely round her head; and two beautiful ladies, superbly dressed, stood behind, or rather at the side of her chair; and behind them, were the maids in waiting, with the pages, who bear her train. These pages were boys, of perhaps fourteen years of age, sons of noblemen, with long single-breasted coats, silk stockings, buckles, and bag wigs; and dressed in the style of two centuries ago. The crown was borne on a velvet cushion, by one of the great officers of the kingdom. The sword of state was carried by the Duke of Wellington, and the bag, or purse of maintenance, by another great officer. When the Queen was seated, the Lord-Chancellor, falling upon one knee at the foot of the throne, presented her the speech which she was to read; and received it, after she had done. The ladies in waiting, one of whom, on this occasion, was the Duchess of Buccleuch, assisted in bearing her train, which appeared to be of crimson velvet trimmed with ermine.

Her enunciation was clear and her voice charming. Some of the peeresses and ladies in front of the bar stood upon the benches, so as to interrupt the view of several gentlemen. I saw them forward a piece of paper to them, on which they had written, certainly in no very complimentary style, "Ladies, you are not transparent," which induced them at once to get down. The ladies, as is too often the case at such times, were not considerate of those behind them. The whole assembly stand, until the Queen desires the peers to be seated, and takes her own seat. The gentlemen of the House of Commons are then sent for, and come rushing in, with their speaker at their head, and stand uncovered, at the bar; the speaker making three very low bows to her majesty on the throne.

After reading her speech, the Queen retired in the same style as she came in. It was a magnificent spectacle, and the scenic effect was very imposing. Her coach is glazed on three sides, is very large, covered with gilding, and drawn by eight cream-colored horses with the most brilliant silk, gilt, and morocco harnesses. She appeared extremely well, and was received with great enthusiasm by thousands of people who thronged the street where the procession passed. She was escorted to and from the Houses of Parliament, through St. James's Park, by a large body of mounted troops and guards, superbly equipped. Adieu.

—From "European Life and Manners," by HENRY COLEMAN. (Boston: Little, Brown. 1850.)

Time Stands Still In Delft

IN THE mellow autumn sunshine, the high-pitched red roofs, beloved of Vermeer, are mirrored upon the quiet waters of the *grachts*, and the foliage of the lime trees makes a mist of delicate green overhead. On either bank the ancient gabled houses stand soberly, as they must have done in the days when William the Silent dwelt in the Prinsenhof—that stately building which holds so much of melancholy in its air of past grandeur.

New Delft is busy, with much building of houses and factories, its canal always full of traffic. But Oude Delft is untouched, and not even the cheerful presence of the many students in its streets can bring modernity to a town which seems always to be turning toward memories of a storied past. Time has stood still in Delft; even in the so-called "Dead Cities" of the Zuyder Zee, there is a stronger sense of the present than in the ancient *grachts* and the houses which border them.

But in the high walled garden with its fine old trees and clipped hedges, which Lambert van Meerten, merchant prince and connoisseur, once owned, there is a treasury of porcelain which gives one an odd sense of contact with the sturdy past of Holland. The Dutch were apt pupils of their Chinese masters; from them they learnt the art of that exquisite white glaze which their finest craftsmen knew, and from them too the lovely blue and white blending which we associate with the word Delft.

In the collection of tiles which Portugal House possesses, the flower pictures are among the most beautiful, painted in their natural colors, the red and rich blues showing against their clear white background. Here are many quaint birds and beasts to delight the eye; but lovelier even than these are the sea pictures, galleons riding high on splendid waves, or scudding before the gale.

Here, in these silent rooms, one catches a glimpse of pulsing life which otherwise in Delft escapes one—the essence of the inner life of a people which has somehow detected the outer world and taken refuge in a porcelain sanctuary. Perhaps it is a legacy of the tragedy of the Prinsenhof which gives this sense of brooding to Delft; but here, among the birds and beasts, the flowers and the ships, one can forget it in a pleasure which is not merely of the eye.

E. C. D.

„Gods groote geschenk"

[Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over Christian Science (de Christelijke Wetenschap)]

WEDER is de geliefde Kerstijd aangebroken. De menschen haasten zich heen en derwaarts, maar gunnen velen hunner zich, te midden van al de gewone bezigheden, den tijd iederen dag de werkelijke beteekenis van het Kerstfeest te overdenken?

Mary Baker Eddy geeft ons deze geestelijke beteekenis in de volgende woorden uit *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany* (blz. 262): „Voor mij is het Kerstfeest de herinnering aan Gods groote geschenk—Zijn geestelijke idee, den mensch en het heelal—een geschenk, dat alle sterfelijk, stoffelijk, zinnelijk geven zoo ver te boven gaat, dat de vroolijkheid, de overdreven eerzucht, de wedijver en het ritueel van ons gewone Kerstfeest ijdele, menschelijke pogingen zijn tot nabootsing van werkelijke aanbidding bij de viering van het komen van Christus." Christus Jezus heeft ons „Gods groote geschenk" geopenbaard—„Zijn geestelijke idee, den mensch en het heelal." Hij demonstreerde Christus, Waarheid, waardoor alle kwaad, alle zonde, ziekte en dood wordt vernietigd. Zou er een grooter geschenk kunnen zijn, een grooter bewijs van Gods liefde voor Zijn kinderen?

Een geschenk als dit is onschatbaar, blijvend en „gansch begeerlijk". Het raakt nooit uitgeput, wordt nooit nutteloos. Het verwekt nooit afgunst, kwetst nooit de gevoelens. Het voorziet in iederen nood, bevredigt ieders smaak en wordt aan allen gegeven, wat hun stand, hun opvoeding of de staat hunner financiën ook zij. Het is volkomen begeerlijk en schenkt altijd voldoening. In geval van een geloof aan ziekte en lijden, openbaart dit kostelijk geschenk, dat de mensch de zoon van God en gezond, harmonisch en vrij is. En hierdoor wordt gezondheid gevestigd. Schijnt er armoede en gebrek te zijn, de immer-tegenwoordige Christus openbaart, dat God de Vader is van den mensch en uit Zijn oneindige hulpbronnen overvloedig in al 's menschen nooden voorziet. Door het begrijpen van dit geestelijk feit komt voorziening tot openbaring. Is er een gevoel van eenzaamheid of rampzaligheid, dan neemt de teedere Christus het van ons met de verzekering, dat God den mensch liefheeft en dat Zijn dierbaar kind in het gezin van Liefde verblijft.

Dit Christus-geschenk, of de geestelijke idee Gods, is voor alle tijden. De Christus, of Waarheid, heeft altijd bestaan. In alle eeuwen hebben rein-gezinde mannen en vrouwen in zekere mate de geestelijke idee erkend, aanvaard en benut. Mrs. Eddy zet dit uiteen in *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (blz. 333): „Door alle geslachten heen, zoowel vóór als na het begin der Christelijke jaartelling, is de Christus als de geestelijke idee—de weerspiegeling van God—met een zekere mate van macht en genade gekomen tot allen, die bereid waren Christus, Waarheid, te ontvangen. Abraham, Jakob, Mozes en de profeten doorleefden heerlijke oogenblikken van klaar inzicht in den Messias, of Christus, waardoor deze zieners gedoopt werden in de goddelijke natuur, het wezen van Liefde."

Reinheid, ootmoed en toewijding alleen kunnen dit heerlijk geschenk ontvangen en aanvaarden. Door haar zuiverheid van denken en haar toewijding was het Maria mogelijk de boodschap van den engel Gabriël te ontvangen en te begrijpen, toen haar geopenbaard werd, dat God de Vader is van den mensch. Hoe schoon wordt dit uitgedrukt in het Evangelie van Lucas (1:35): „De Heilige Geest zal over u komen, en de kracht des Allerhoogsten zal u overschaduwen: daarom ook, dat Heilige dat uit u geboren zal worden, zal Gods Zoon genaamd worden." Alleen ootmoed en reinheid hebben het bewustzijn der herders zoo omhoog kunnen heffen, toen zij hun kudden weidden op de heuvelen van Judea, dat ook zij in staat waren de blijde boodschap der engelen te hooren en het licht te volgen, dat naar de kribbe van Bethlehem voerde. Wat anders dan reinheid en toewijding had de Wijzen uit het Oosten zoo kunnen leiden, dat zij, evenals de herders, het licht van den Christus hebben mogen zien en ootmoedig hun gaven aan het kindeken Jezus mochten brengen? Alleen reinheid en ootmoed, verbonden met geestelijke visie, kon het Jezus mogelijk maken den Christus, zijn zoonschap van den Vader, te demonstreeren en daardoor alles te vernietigen wat aan den Vader ongelijk is,—zonde, ziekte en dood.

In onzen tijd is weer iemand verschenen, die in haar jeugd, haar meisjesjaren en als vrouw ootmoed, reinheid en toewijding tot uiting heeft gebracht. Omdat zij deze eigenschappen manifesteerde, was Mrs. Eddy gereed om in het jaar 1866 het grootste aller geschenken te ontvangen; aan haar openbaring van den Christus, Waarheid, heeft zij den naam gegeven van Christian Science [de Christelijke Wetenschap]. Heden openbaart Christian Science aan een ieder onzer „Gods groote geschenk,—Zijn geestelijke idee, den mensch en het heelal." Zouden wij op betere wijze het Kerstfeest kunnen vieren, dan door verkeerde geloofwijzen omtrent God en den mensch te vernietigen, onze gedachten te zuiveren van zelfzucht, oneerlijkheid, haat en hebzucht, om Zijn onschatbaar geschenk te aanvaarden en lief te hebben en het met anderen te deelen? Laten wij dan onze gedachten hoeden, ze beschermen tegen de wolven van vrees en materialisme, opdat ook wij, als de herders in oude tijden, de engelenboodschap mogen hooren (Luc. 2: 14): „Eere zij God in de hoogste hemelen, en vrede op aarde, in de menschen een welbehagen."

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You Longed to Walk On Clouds

You longed to walk on clouds, and now you may;
For clouds have fallen—see, the sky is clear
Of clouds and full of light; the heavy clouds
That hung so darkly yesterday are now
Spread thickly, lightly, softly on the ground.
And it is morning. Come, before the morning's
Silver fades away in golden afternoon.
Come with your shadow, come out in the flakes
Before the sunlight melts them liquidly.
Come, walk on clouds before they run away
And drift to clouds again. Come, while you may!

WADE VAN DORE

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New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 12-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1937 ☆☆ B

Watt Becomes Aide to Green In Washington

Also to Attend Meetings of International Labor Organization, Geneva

Taylor Succeeds

Move in State Federation Leaves Two $6000 Posts for Hurley to Fill

Lost to Massachusetts organized labor and labor politics today were the services of Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, who resigned his Bay State position to accept a Washington post as assistant to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Watt's transfer to Washington, which becomes effective Jan. 15, also necessitated his resignation from membership on the State Unemployment Compensation Commission on which he has been labor's representative. His federation position will be assumed by Kenneth I. Taylor, former assistant secretary and legislative agent and present member of the State Labor Relations Board.

Mr. Watt's and Mr. Taylor's resignations from their state posts, sent to Gov. Charles F. Hurley last night, open to the Governor two $6000-a-year appointments and the further opportunity to gain greater labor favor by naming bona fide labor representatives to succeed the outgoing leaders.

In Works Since Last June

The Watt shift has been developing ever since the militant Scotish labor chieftain gained international recognition last June through his election as the American labor representative on the governing board of the International Labor Organization at Geneva. At that time his election caused a furore within labor circles, inasmuch as the forces of Matthew W. Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, charged that Mr. Watt had gained a position which should have gone to Mr. Woll.

However, Mr. Watt had the full backing of President Green and the threatened censure of the Massachusetts leader never developed.

The Watt-Taylor announcements were made last night after a long meeting of the Massachusetts federation's executive council, at which it was voted reluctantly to accept Mr. Watt's resignation and Mr. Taylor was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Taylor will receive $4000 annually as secretary-treasurer and legislative agent of the federation. Mr. Watt would not divulge the amount of his Washington salary.

Although Mr. Watt would not describe the duties of his new position other than attending the quarterly meetings of the International Labor Organization at Geneva, it is understood he will act as liaison officer between Mr. Green and the Federal Government while in Washington.

Loses One Opportunity

The new duties will carry Mr. Watt into national prominence, but it will remove him as a possible successor to Edward F. McGrady, former Assistant Secretary of Labor, who resigned that post to become labor relations counsel for the Radio Corporation of America.

Regarded highly in C. I. O. circles as well as A. F. of L. quarters, it is possible Mr. Watt may be partially instrumental in new efforts to reunite the two factions.

As to his Geneva work, Mr. Watt explained in his letter of resignation to John F. Gatelee, president of the Massachusetts federation and the Executive Council, "American workers must look today to the international field for improvement in competitive working conditions so essential to the preservation of American standards of living. To hope for results we must participate actively in the four sessions of the governing body of the International

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Rain this afternoon and early tonight, followed by clearing and somewhat colder late tonight, with lowest temperature in the middle 30's; Sunday generally fair and somewhat colder; moderate shifting winds, becoming southwest and west.

Maine and New Hampshire: Snow or rain in the interior and rain on the coast tonight; Sunday partly cloudy and somewhat colder.

Vermont: Snow flurries tonight and Sunday; colder.

Connecticut: Mostly cloudy tonight; Sunday generally fair and colder.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy and somewhat colder preceded by rain on the coast tonight; Sunday generally fair and colder.

Rhode Island: Mostly cloudy and colder on the coast tonight; Sunday generally fair and colder.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh, possibly strong southwest shifting to northwest winds over the south portion and fresh to strong shifting winds mostly southwest or west over the north portion; probably cloudy tonight and Sunday, rain over the north portion tonight.

Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

North and Middle Atlantic States: Some precipitation beginning of week, then generally fair, except for occasional light precipitation over northern sections. Temperatures mostly near normal.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	41	37	Minneapolis	22	22
Bermuda	64	62	New Orleans	50	50
Chicago	38	28	New York	54	42
Denver	40	32	Norfolk	64	60
Helena	34	32	Philadelphia	54	42
Kansas City	38	26	St. Louis	30	30
Los Angeles	54	54	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	72	73	Washington	60	46

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 18.
B—Minimum, Dec. 17.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 11:42 p. m.; height 10 feet.
Sunday, 11:58 a. m.; height 11.7 feet.
Sunday, 12 noon; height 10 feet.
Monday, 1:36 a. m.; height 10 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:42 p. m.
Light all vehicles tomorrow at 4:43 p. m.

Cleanup of Rackets Demanded in Boston

In Boston Today

Gambling Link In Breen Case

Demands for a cleanup of gambling and racket conditions in Boston came today from a populace shocked by the second gang slaying in the vicinity in a month.

With gambling shown by the shooting of David J. Breen in a downtown hotel early yesterday to be probably as widespread in Boston as in Revere, Mass., demands arose for extension of the Revere inquiry to this city.

The charge that police were seeking to hush up the gambling angle to the Breen case provoked protests even in circles that normally are sympathetic with horse race betting operations.

Editorial Protests

The Boston Record, which specializes in racing news, said editorially:

"David J. Breen—known through the local racket world as 'Beano'—lived by rackets. He was completely identified with racing, number pool and general gambling enterprises. . . .

"Before any arrest has been made, before any announced 'leads' have been developed, the police hurry to keep the Revere angle and the general racket element out of the Breen murder. . . . Why try to find the answer somewhere else?"

Extension Urged

A plea for the extension of the Revere inquiry to this city was made by the Boston American in a first-page editorial. This paper also publishes complete racing news.

"Who will clean up the Boston rackets?" the paper asked. "A suggestion that will be made by many persons is that Boston Police Captain Sheehan, chosen as the fearless prosecutor of Revere racketeers, should have remained at home and been detailed to similar work against Boston racketeers. When our own house is nicely in order . . . it will be time to think about purging other cities."

Captain Sheehan was assigned to the Revere inquiry following the slaying of Louis Gaeta, Revere gambler, there on Nov. 23. He was brought back to this city last night by his superiors, who declined to say what future assignments would be given him.

Conflicting Clues

With Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty stating this morning that "I have questioned 25 witnesses and not one of them has intimated that the Breen murder was connected in any way with gambling,"

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Judge Dolan Rules On Race Petition

Judge Arthur W. Dolan of the State Supreme Court today dismissed the petition of William G. Gardener of Medford who sought to prohibit the Secretary of State, Frederic W. Cook, from transmitting the second of two initiative petitions for the repeal of the horse and dog racing statutes to the clerk of the State House of Representatives.

Relief Case Goes To Supreme Court

An unemployed laborer yesterday appealed to the Massachusetts Supreme Court to compel a town welfare board to provide relief and support for himself, his wife and seven children.

The unusual action, taken by Gordon Wiles of Burlington through his attorney, resulted from a stalemate produced by the conflicting demands of members of the welfare board on each other, according to the petition.

Asked by Judge Arthur W. Dolan how a client without funds could retain counsel, Attorney Kendall L. Johnson, appearing for Wiles, said he was commissioned by a "committee of aroused Burlington citizens" which had been supporting the family for the past three weeks.

"I suppose if the court should issue the order, Mr. Wiles would like it before Christmas," Judge Dolan said. Mr. Johnson agreed, and the justice ordered notice to the board to issue for their appearance next Tuesday.

Uniform Laws On Guns Urged

Uniform legislation to control the sale of revolvers and small firearms in New England was advocated yesterday by representatives of commissions on interstate co-operation at the Hotel Statler.

Senator Arthur W. Hollis of Newton, chairman of the Massachusetts commission, called the meeting for the purpose of seeking uniformity in state laws. Representatives from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut were present at yesterday's session.

It is now possible for a gunman to secure a weapon in one state where the laws on purchases and carrying are loosely drawn, and use it in another state where it is difficult legally to obtain possession of a weapon, it was pointed out.

During the conference the members also agreed that it would be possible to supervise persons in one state who were on parole from a prison in another, and expressed favor of legalizing police pursuit of criminals from one state to another.

Establishment of a New England regional organization which would consider labor, crime, and taxation problems from a sectional rather than a state viewpoint was voted by the conference.

Good Will Meeting Sponsored by Club

Discussions by speakers of various denominations will be heard in the "Good Will to Men" Christmas luncheon of the Professional Women's Club at the Hotel Statler on Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Phillips E. Osgood, rector of the Emmanuel Church; Dr. Roland Hall Sharp, staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor; and the Rev. Randolph S. Merrill of Newtonville.

Modern Trawler Follows Ancient Tradition of Sea

Log of the Port of Boston

Lashing a new broom to the masthead of a fishing schooner, the pre-radio way of proclaiming the vessel had made "a clean sweep," and led all the rest in the amount of money stocked from fishing operations for a given period, is a bit out of vogue in these modern days. Trawlers are rapidly displacing schooners but all types of fishing craft still retain masts.

The style came back this week, however, when Capt. Christian Christianson of the modern trawler Arlington hoisted a broom to the masthead of his craft—the single candle on the first birthday cake of that vessel—to mark the first anniversary of the operation of the Arlington. Also it indicated the trawler was highliner for the year, having landed 6,000,000 pounds of fish and stocked enough to give the members of the crew an average of $3000 for their year's work.

Owners of the Arlington—the Irving Usen Company—say the vessel has remained steadily active throughout her first year of service, averaging from 10 to 14 days to a trip. She is one of the new and efficient trawlers that are gradually displacing old style steam trawlers in the New England fleet.

Fifteen such craft have been added to the fleet in the past 16 months, having increased cruising speed and fuel capacity. The new boats are far more economical to operate and have improved facilities for the care and preservation of the fish. Another innovation in equipment of the new trawler is the use of larged meshed otter trawls to reduce destruction of under-sized fish. Tests by the Federal Bureau of Fisheries from 1930 to 1932 showed that from half to two-thirds of the catch taken in the nets in general commercial use by the haddock fleet, consisted of small unmarketable fish.

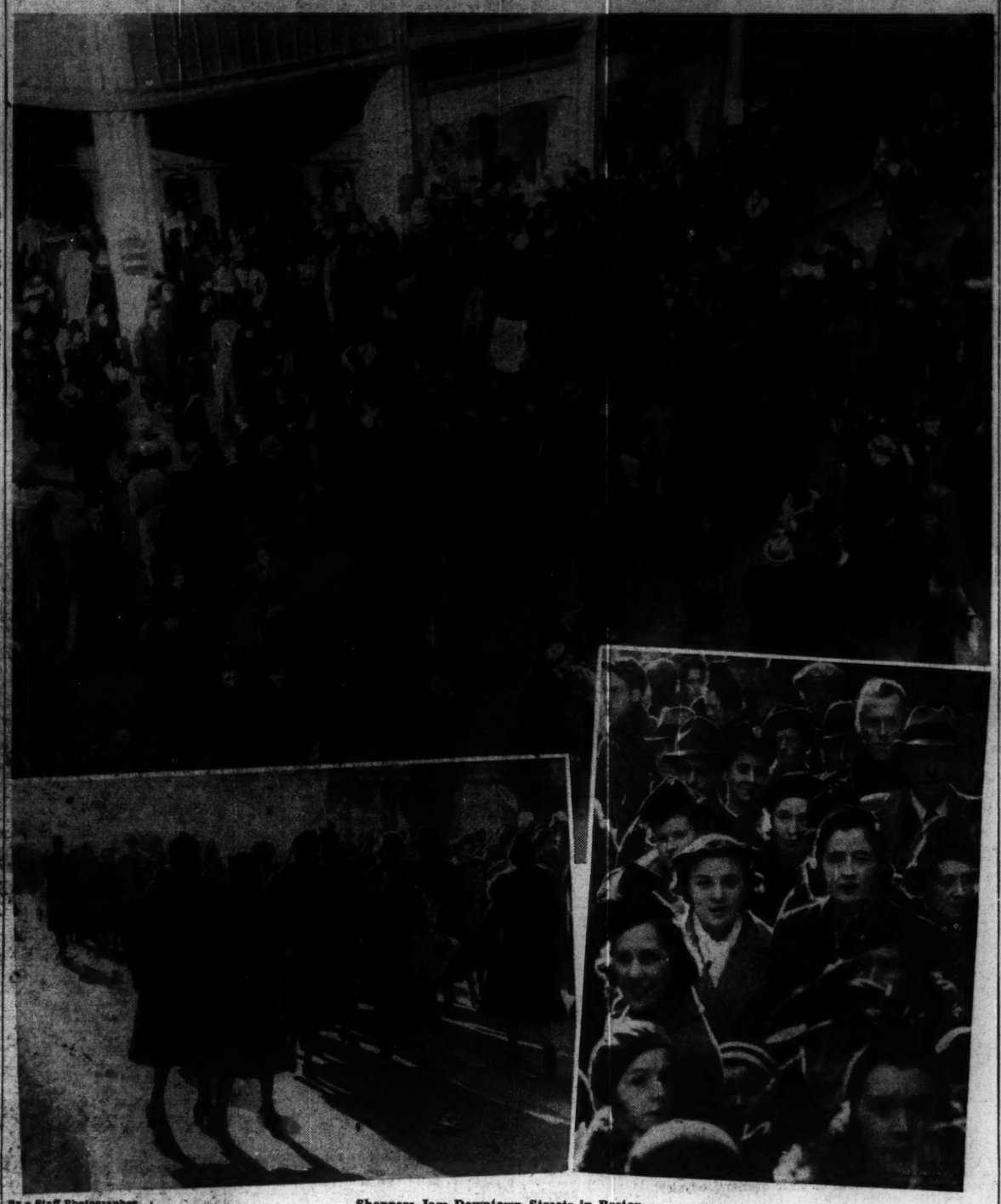
Port Increase Seen

Boston port boosters are back from Washington after a sally to support the petition of the Ocean Steamship Co. (Savannah Line) to the Interstate Commerce Commission, for permission to extend its services to transportation of "through" freight via the "differential route" from New York to Canada and the West.

Boston's port boosters said no opposition had developed at the hearing. Company officials are preparing the Boston and New York offices to handle close to 100,000 tons of freight annually that the new service is expected to provide.

Leon Stone

The Christmas Rush in Full Force



By a Staff Photographer

Shoppers Jam Downtown Streets in Boston

Third Shift Ban Held Only Hope Of Textile Mills

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 18—Elimination of the third shift—midnight to morning—as the only means of saving the textile industry during the present recession is suggested by George D. Flynn, liquidating agent for Amoskeag Industries, Inc.

"Should this low period continue much longer it will be the only way out," Mr. Flynn said. He has just returned from a survey of textile conditions in the South, which, he declares, are as bad as they are here.

"A large number of southern manufacturers, as well as most of the mill owners up here, are apparently in favor of such a step," he said.

Mr. Flynn said that a "rider" for the wages and hours bill now before Congress which would prohibit the third shift was now being strongly urged in Washington.

Only a few mills in New Hampshire operate the third shift, according to Mr. Flynn.

Vermont G. O. P. Adopts Move To Rebuild 'From Ground Up'

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Dec. 18—The Republican State Committee, meeting here this week, decided to practice what Gov. George D. Aiken has been preaching nationally and reorganize the party in Vermont "from the ground up."

Harry G. Hunter of East Corinth, chairman of the committee, said that under the reorganization plan the "younger element of the party will be encouraged to take a prominent part" in the State organization.

In line with the Governor's proposal to the national committee that representation on that committee be determined by the strength of the party in each state, Mr. Hunter said the State committee had decided upon a similar plan for representation on county Republican committees.

Each town, he said, will have one member for each 500 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor at the previous general election with a minimum of two members to each town, who shall be a man and a woman.

Under this plan, 13 towns and cities will have more than two members on county committees. They are: Bennington, 6; St. Johnsbury, 3; Montpelier, 5; Burlington, 8; St. Albans, 3; Barre, 4; Randolph, 3; Newport, 3; Rutland, 8; Brattleboro, 6; Rockingham, 3; Hartford 3; Springfield, 4.

An extra member was given each town which had over an even 500 or over two or three times 500, as in the cases of Brattleboro and Montpelier.

The State committee endorsed Governor Aiken's recent demand for a "purge" of the national party and Mr. Hunter sent a telegram to Harold W. Mason of Brattleboro, Vermont, committee man and secretary of the national committee, who was

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Christmas Cruise Is Popular With Boston Travelers

Week End Sailings

Observance of the Christmas season under southern palms in contrast to the celebration among northern pines, is calling more than 100 passengers who sailed today from Boston on the Lady Drake of the Canadian National Steamships, first of the six deep-water passenger vessels visiting this port over the week end.

The Lady Drake is off on a 30-day cruise and will be at the island of Antigua Christmas morning and at Montserrat in the late afternoon and evening. Elaborate plans were made for observance of Christmas day, prior to sailing, and in addition to a Christmas tree and trimmings, a holiday menu will be served with turkey and all the fixin's.

Christmas in Europe

Another ship making plans for Christmas observances is the Laconia of the Cunard White Star fleet, sailing from Boston tomorrow afternoon for Cobh and Liverpool after embarking 209 passengers. The Laconia will be due at Cobh Christmas day, unless delayed by adverse weather.

Capt. P. R .Vaughan, skipper of the Laconia, recalls the last year the Laconia was at sea on Christmas Day and Santa Claus himself appeared, was hauled over the side and distributed gifts to all the children on board. He refused to promise reoccurrence of the event out smiled knowingly when asked about the possobility of another visit this year from the white-whiskered and genial old fellow. Elaborate plans have been worked out for dinner, however.

Another Cruise Ship

Coming westward, the Georgic, big Cunard White Star motorship, with 871 passengers from Liverpool, Belfast and Greenock, docks this afternoon, three hours ahead of the time indicated in the first radio from the ship. From Boston the vessel goes to New York to enter the cruising service.

Three other passenger liners are due Monday morning, the Anchor Liner Transylvania from Glasgow, Belfast and Cobh with 190 passengers; Lady Nelson of the Canadian National Steamships, with about 1000 passengers from the British West Indies; President Monroe of the Dollar Line from a round-the-world voyage.

The deep-water passenger liners are part of the 34 ships of all types due in Boston over the week-end from all parts of the world, and flying flags of ten nations—American, British, Swedish, German, Greek, Danish, Panaman, Norwegian, Dutch and Japanese.

Cash Volume Declines For Yule Buying

Christmas Shoppers Turn to Cheaper Lines in Holiday Gifts

Stores Optimistic

More Toys Sold, Receipts Drop—Costume Jewelry Is Popular

The 1937 Christmas shopping business in Boston retail stores will go down as a season of paradoxes.

Jammed stores, congested streets and the usual numbers of mystified motorists searching for parking spaces attest to one of the best trading seasons in the history of Boston stores. Toy departments are overrun as never before by gleeful youngsters. Cash registers are singing with more vigor than at any other time since the crash of 1929.

But the dollars and cents accounted for at the end of the shopping season are not expected by retail merchants to equal the volume of last year. And in the explanations to these apparent contradictions is written the story of closing manufacturing plants, reduced payrolls in business and a tendency on the part of the family man to "go easy" on his cash reserves until he is assured of keeping his job.

The Shopping Problem

So Mr. and Mrs. Shopper this year are buying all they can for as little as possible, with the result that counters are being rapidly unloaded of the cheaper goods while the more expensive products remain unsold.

Just to complicate this picture a bit more, the Massachusetts Savings Bank Association reported today that Christmas Club members obtained the largest aggregate check in the history of the institutions, namely, $13,281,000. That is $1,500,000 more than last year. A total of 317,000 depositors shared in the proceeds.

This is counteracted by the fact that actual general bank deposits dropped away during the last several months by a substantial percentage from last year. Christmas Clubs have become an increasingly popular channel of savings, was the way that bank officials explained this paradox of more money for club depositors and less money in the banks.

Shopping for Less

For several weeks, reports of the greatest activity in the history of toy manufacturers up Winchendon and Gardner way have invigorated predictions of the "liveliest" shopping season ever in Boston stores. And more visitors than ever before are reported in toy departments. But they are not buying with the same volume as last year, the merchants declared. And when they buy it is usually something that cost considerably less than last year.

Cheaper toys are going faster than a year ago, providing a lively toy business in the volume of sales but not in the volume of dollars and cents collected.

Federal Reserve Bank reports set Boston department store business up to Dec 11 at 3.4 cent greater than last year. But the last 10 days of the shopping season a year ago provided a heavy boom that few retail merchants expect to even approach during the remaining days of the current shopping period.

Since Dec. 11, the figures have substantiated the beliefs of the merchants that this year's shopping business will be somewhat below that of 1936.

Costume Jewelry Popular

Among the most active products in the department stores this year is costume jewelry ranging in price from $1 to $5. Gloves, handkerchiefs and hosiery are selling better than last year. But other lines in the more expensive goods have dropped away perceptibly to cut into the retail merchants' receipts.

Toys are already behind about 5 per cent in sales from last year, according to Federal Reserve Bank figures.

In the economics involved in this year's shopping, business merchants see no cause for pessimism. While admitting that it was unfortunate that the business recession had to strike before Christmas, to leave prospective buyers under a cloud of uncertainty, the general impression is that the buying will begin again in the new year and a rise in sales will follow the trends.

"After all," said one merchant, "why should we be discouraged? Christmas sales in 1936 were the best since 1929. And even though we fall somewhat below that figure, we are still generally on the up curve in business."

Gifts Announced By Hayden Fund

Gifts totaling $65,000 in support of work among boys and young men in Boston will be distributed this Christmas by the Charles Hayden Foundation, its trustees announced last night.

The Boys Clubs of Boston, Inc., will receive $15,000; the Morgan Memorial, $15,000; Boston University, $10,000; Northeastern University, $10,000; the Community Federation of Boston, $5000; the Little Wanderers' Home of Boston, $5000, and the Farm and Trade School of Boston, $5000.

Other Massachusetts institutions which are to receive amounts as yet unspecified, include Tabor Academy at Marion and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

A total of $216,000 is to be distributed to similar institutions in New York City.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Programs—Page 10

Christian Science Lecture—
Free public lecture on Christian Science by William Wallace Porter, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Malden, in the Church Edifice, Main and Spring Streets, Malden, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 19.

Theaters

Wilbur—
"The Housemaster," Ian Hay's new comedy, featuring Frederick Leister. Fourth play of the season presented by the Theater Guild and American Theater Society. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Plymouth—
"You Can't Take It With You," Pulitzer prize play by Moss Hart and George S. Kaufman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Shubert—
"Between the Devil," new musical, starring Jack Buchanan, Evelyn Laye and Adele Dixon. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Hub—
"The Wrong Road," starring Helen Mack and R. Cromwell. 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:20, 5:40, 7:55, 10:15. Also "Glamorous Night," with Mary Ellis and Victor Jory. 9:40 a. m., 11:55, 2:15, 4:30, 6:50, 9:10.

South Station—

Winter vacation in Bermuda. Ice Skating with Evelyn Chandler. Virginia Verrill Musical, latest newsreels and other shorts.

Boston—
"Trouble at Midnight," featuring Noah Beery Jr. and Larry Blake. 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:35, 7:40, 10:30. Stage: Nick Lucas, Red Skelton, Harriet Hayes, and Woolford's Pets.

Scollay and Modern—
"Ebb Tide," featuring Frances Farmer and Ray Milland. Scollay: 11:30 a. m., 3:05, 6:20, 9:45. Modern: 11:30 a. m., 2:50, 6:30, 9:55. Also "Gang Way," with Jessie Matthews and Nat Pendleton: Scollay: 10 a. m., 1:30, 4:55, 8:20. Modern: 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—
"Stage Door," featuring Katharine Hepburn, Ginger Rogers and Adolphe Menjou. 12, 3:25, 6:45, 10. Also "Love From a Stranger," with Ann Harding. 10:25 a. m., 1:45, 5, 8:20.

University—
"Prisoner of Zenda," featuring Ronald Colman and Madaleine Carroll. 3, 6:15, 9:25. Also "My Dear Miss Aldrich," with Edna May Oliver. 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.

Coolidge Corner—
"Victoria the Great," featuring Anna Neagle and Anton Walbrook. 2:30, 6:05, 9:40. Also "Lancer Spy," with Delores del Rio and Peter Lorre. 4:25, 8.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"Another Dawn," starring Kay Francis and Errol Flynn. 12:58, 3:54, 7:01, 10:08. Also "Colleen," with Ruby Keeler and Dick Powell. 11:50 a. m., 2:10, 5:17, 8:24.

Uptown—
"Ali Baba Goes to Town," starring Eddie Cantor and Roland Young. 2:10, 4:50, 7:30, 10:10. Also "Breakfast for Two," with Barbara Stanwyck and Herbert Marshall. 1, 3:40, 6:20, 9.

State and Orpheum—
"52nd Street," featuring Ian Hunter and Zasu Pitts. Orpheum: 10:35 a. m. Both theaters: 1:25, 4:25, 7:35, 10:25. Also "Thoroughbreds Don't Cry," with Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney. Orpheum: 9:10 a. m. Both theaters: 12, 3, 6, 9.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Daughter of Shanghai," starring Anna May Wong and Charles Bickford. Fenway: 2:30, 5:05, 7:40, 10:10. Paramount: 9, 11:35 a. m., 2:10, 4:45, 7:20, 9:55. Also "Love Is on the Air," with June Travis and Ronald Reagan. Fenway: 1:10, 3:45, 6:15, 8:50. Paramount: 10:30 a. m., 1:05, 3:40, 6:15, 8:50.

Metropolitan—
"Manhattan Merry-Go-Round," starring Leo Carrillo and Ann Dvorak. 10:45 a. m., 1:39, 4:33, 7:27, 10:21. Stage: Major Bowes' Collegiate Revue.

Exeter—
"The Barretts of Wimpole Street," featuring Norma Shearer and Fredric March. 2:10, 5:25, 8:40. Also "Idol of the Crowds," with John Wayne and Sheila Bromley. 4:10, 7:27.

Fine Arts—
"Monastery." 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50. "Notre Dame." 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Music

Symphony Hall—

Boston Symphony Orchestra concert, conducted by Serge Koussevitzky. Jascha Heifetz, soloist. 8:15.

New England Conservatory—
Violin Recital by Edna Russell. George W. Brown Hall. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Music

Gardner Museum—
Concert by the Ortambert Quartet. Selections from Schubert and Beethoven. Fenway Court. 2.

Hotel Vendome—
Concert by the Boston Flute Players' Club. 3:30.

Tremont—
"The Story of Louis Pasteur," starring Paul Muni and Josephine Hutchinson. 9 a. m., 11:12, 2:51, 6:29, 10:08. Also "Born to Dance," with Eleanor Powell and James Stewart. 10:30 a. m., 12:49, 4:28, 8:06.

Christmas Festival—
Wellesley Hills Congregational Church Choir and the German Chorus of Boston, singing carols. Wellesley Hills Congregational Church. 5.

Boston Public Library—
Christmas concert by Carolyn K. Hunt, pianist; assisted by Ruby Flaven, soprano; Gretchen Cook, harpist; Norma Woodward, dramatic reader; Harry Van Han, violinist. 8.

Symphony Hall—
First of two performances of Handel's Oratorio, "The Messiah," by the Handel and Haydn Society. Dr. Thompson Stone, conductor. 8:15.

Sanders Theater—
Concert by the State Symphony Orchestra. Alexander Thiede, conductor. Harvard University, Cambridge. 8:15.

Other Events

Ford Hall Forum—
Talk by David Seabury; concert by the Ford Hall Forum Trio. Ashburton Place. 7:45.

Boston Public Library—
"Dickens' Christmas Carol," by Edward F. Payne, President of the Boston Branch of the Dickens Fellowship. Dartmouth Street. 3:30.

Concert Calendar

Jordan Hall—
Concert by the Orchestral Class of the New England Conservatory of Music, under the direction of Francis Findlay, of the faculty, 3. Dec. 20.

Symphony Hall—
Second of two performances of Handel's Oratorio "The Messiah," by the Handel and Haydn Society, conducted by Dr. Thompson Stone. 8:15. Dec. 20.

New England Conservatory of Music—
Recital by students of the wood-wind classes. George W. Brown Hall. 8:15. Dec. 20.

Boston University College of Music—
Concert by the Boston University Orchestra, under the direction of Arthur Fiedler. Alumni Hall, 84 Exeter Street. 8:15. Dec. 24.

Symphony Hall—
Boston Symphony Orchestra concert, conducted by Serge Koussevitzky. 8:15. Dec. 23.

Music

Tomorrow

Christmas Program—
Handel's Messiah. 50 Voices. Soloists. William E. Zeuch, director and organist. First Church in Boston, Berkeley and Marlboro streets. 4:30.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

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Heifetz Soloist With Symphony

Two items new to America—both from Soviet composers—graced the ninth Boston Symphony program of the season, given yesterday afternoon in Symphony Hall. One was a Concerto for orchestra, by Michael Leonidovitch Starokadomsky, the other Prokofieff's Violin Concerto in G minor, No. 2. The Friday afternoon audience likes them both. Evidently conductor and listeners have decided not to look at music through political spectacles—a very sensible conclusion. For another unusual feature, there was a second violin concerto on the program, that of Brahms. Does that sound a little overboard on concertos, for an American audience? Ah, but Jascha Heifetz was the soloist. From him we could take three concertos.

The Soviet compositions were both interesting. Starokadomsky's is classical in form, romantic in mood. The opening Sinfonia, marked allegro risoluto, is vigorous, fresh, forthright. The Passacaglia's theme opens and closes the second movement in the basses pianissimo. The 14 variations that intervene are written with resource and imagination. In both these movements the composer remains true to his confessed love, the eighteenth century. The third movement falls away in musical content, but in it the composer seems to remember that after all he is a Russian, and he pays his respects to the forefathers. The whole work marches, but the Finale steps out with the gait of Tchaikovsky.

Prokofieff has had his classical phase. In this concerto he too seems to have gone romantic. The second theme of his first movement and the main theme of the Andante are frankly sentimental. In the sharply accented Finale he reveals again the humor and wit that are perhaps his most treasurable qualities, and like his younger colleague shows himself a true Russian in his orchestral colors. The prevailing tone of the concerto is cheerful, and, when it is not sentimental, vigorous. The writing is of course brilliant, although it does not appear to present so many difficulties to the soloist as the First Concerto. Like its predecessor, it is by no means a display piece for a violinist, but one in which the orchestra bears a goodly share of the musical responsibility. If the emotional themes mentioned do not pall on rehearing, the work may well become an addition to the repertory.

Mr. Heifetz, in fine fettle, played both works with his usual effortless mastery, and he received the customary ovation. He shared the honors generously with Dr. Koussevitzky and the orchestra; justly so, for only with such collaboration as theirs could these superb performances have been realized. The conductor was never more sympathetic nor the orchestra more supple.

L. A. S.

"52nd Street"

Walter Wanger had a useful idea in "52nd Street"—the metamorphosis of a fashionable New York thoroughfare into a night club district—but he has put too much flour into his pudding.

Ian Hunter, who alienated his two snobbish maiden sisters by marrying a cabaret entertainer, is led by circumstances of 1929 to turn his lavish home into a night club. Because he had promised his wife to bring up their daughter (Pat Paterson) as a lady, Mr. Hunter has carefully neglected to mention the night club business. The

The Arts in Boston

Marian Anderson
Who Will Sing in Symphony Hall Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 2

young lady is her mother's daughter, however, and once home from boarding school and Europe, she insists upon becoming an entertainer herself. Meanwhile, the two maiden sisters have discovered that their despised brother has been supporting them since the depression so they relent and open up a night club of their own.

Sid Silvers, Jack White, Georgie Tapps, Rocco and Saulter, Cook and Brown, Ella Logan, Jerry Colonna and Al Norman supply variety entertainment and Leo Carrillo, Kenny Baker, Miss Paterson, Zasu Pitts, Marla Shelton and Dorothy Peterson help with the plot baggage. The piece has some pleasant musical numbers.

If "52nd Street" seems a trifle doughy, the companion feature at the State and Orpheum, "Thoroughbreds Don't Cry," is smooth, crisp and firm of texture. Mickey Rooney is the ace jockey, who throws a race to aid his scoundrelly father, thereby betraying his young English friend (Ronald Sinclair). Ronald rides and wins the "big" race himself, while Sophie Tucker and Judy Garland cheer. Forrester Harvey is an amusing stableman and Helen Troy does a funny maid bit.

"Gangway"

According to statistics, Jessie Matthews is the sixth most popular star in Great Britain. She is not unknown in these United States. Her latest film, "Gangway," currently on the bill at the Scollay Square and Modern Theaters, shows several of the reasons why.

In the farcically preposterous fiction of "Gangway," Miss Matthews plays an assistant film critic who, instead of going to second-rate movies and re-writing publicity releases, is sent off on the glamorous errand of collecting a diary from a movie star with a past. While on this quest, she is suspected by a tap-dancing detective inspector and by several American gangsters of being a celebrated jewel thief named "Sparkle." It is only after a journey to America, where she is made the unwilling accomplice to an attempted diamond robbery, that the assistant movie critic is proved as innocent as assistant movie critics can be, marries the terpsichorean Sherlock and presumably goes back to the relatively unexciting task of writing about British pictures.

The feature film is "Ebb Tide."

"Les Deux Gosses"

"Les Deux Gosses" ("The Two Youngsters"), shown on Thursday and Friday by the French Talking Films Society at the Harvard Institute of Geographical Exploration, Cambridge, lives up to two characteristics of French film production—originality and excellence of acting. Adapted from the novel of Pierre Decourcelle, it deals chiefly with the friendship of two small boys who are adopted by a burglar and his drunken wife. Fanfan has been sold to the burglar by an aristocrat who had suspected his wife of unfaithfulness. Claudinet is the former ward of an orphan asylum.

The dramatic climaxes are furnished by the mother's search for Fanfan. A happy reunion follows the lengthy adventures. Serge Grave and Jacques Tavoli are excellent as the unfortunate children, while Maurice Escande, Dorville, Annie Ducaux, Germaine Rouer and Marguerite Pierry are fine in the adult roles. The production is good.

J. D. B.

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, Dec. 19

5 p. m.—W1XAL (11.79mc), Address on Christian Science; readings and music, under auspices of the Committee on Publication.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Monday, Dec. 20

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

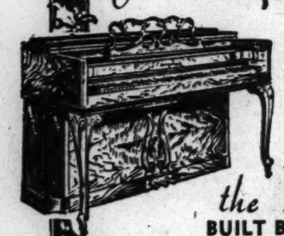
2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Christian Science Program

For Monday, Dec. 20

8:30 a. m.—WORL (920kc), Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

for Christmas



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Vermont G. O. P. Adopts Move To Rebuild 'From Ground Up'

(Continued From Page 9)

in St. Louis, Mo., informing him of the State committee's action.

Election Dates Set

The State committee set dates for town caucuses and elections of county and State committee members. Mr. Hunter said town committee members will be chosen at caucuses to be held April 26. These committees will meet on May 17 to elect county committees and on June 7 the county committees will elect members of the State committee.

Mr. Hunter expressed the hope the elections would result in a liberal representation of younger party members on all committees.

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Champlain Bridge

Although the Missisquoi Bay bridge spanning Lake Champlain from West Swanton, Vt., to East Alburg, N. Y., will not be opened officially until spring, some means may be found to permit motorists to use this short cut from the Vermont mainland to the islands and New York State following completion of the structure in January. This information was made public this week by E. T. Bradley of Swanton, chairman of the bridge commission.

Work on the bridge, Mr. Bradley said, is progressing rapidly and while there will be minor construction to finish in the spring, the main spans will be condition to receive traffic some time in January. The commission plans, he said, to permit use of the bridge by motorists before the official opening and the question of toll charges is decided.

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Who Will Pay?

The question of whether the State or towns and cities in the Winooski River Valley will pay land costs incident to the federal flood control projects completed and in the course of completion, has been taken to the State Supreme Court.

Attorney General Jones has taken an appeal for the State from the decision of Chancellor Allen R. Sturtevant, who recently restrained the Public Service Commission from further apportioning costs among the towns and cities in the valley.

The case involves the constitutionality of statutory law under which the State, in conjunction with the Federal Government, participated in construction of the flood control dams at Wrightsville, in the town of Middlesex, and at East Barre.

The municipalities, including Montpelier, Barre, Burlington and Waterbury, challenged the authority of the State to subject them to assessment of part of the costs, estimated at approximately $340,000.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

The Above Scale is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:30	Carol concert	Metropolitan Opera:	Top Hatters' orchestra	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:15	Carol concert	"Pia Walters"	Top Hatters' orchestra	Cinnamon Bear	Sport reports
5:30	Football Roundup	Dr. Kinder	Kaltenmeyer's Kinder-garten: sketch	Sport Matinee	Sport reports
5:45	Football Roundup	"Dance Hour"		Pinehall School	Sport reports
6:00	News: sport preview	News: Evening Revue:	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	Music: speaker	Melodists: orch.; sports	"El Chico" revue	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Popular vocalists	News: vocaling	"Musical Roundup"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45	Syncopation Piece	Welch male choir	Studio speakers	Sport reports	Dance orchestra
7:00	Saturday Night	Message of Israel:	William Scotti's Orch.	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15	Swing Session	speaker; organ	William Scotti's Orch.	"Tom to Compose"	Evening serenade
7:30	Band concert	Jim's Question Bee	Dramatic sketch	Dick Stabile's Orchestra	"Prom Page Drama"
7:45	Band concert	Jim's Question Bee	Sport comment	Jack Kramer's Orchestra	Perley Stevens's Orch.
8:00	Your Unseen Friend	Harry Lewis's Orchestra	Robert L. Ripley; soloists; orchestra	Pat Barnes: variety	Organ concert
8:15	Your Unseen Friend	Harry Lewis's Orchestra		East-West football	"Melody Ensemble"
8:30	Russ Morgan's Or.	Stradivarius concert:	Jack Haley; Wendy Barrie; soloist; orchestra	Olga Baclanova's Continental revue	Popular vocalists
8:45	sketch; soloists	string recital			Popular vocalists
9:00	"Professor Quiz":	National Barn Dance:	Al Roth's Orchestra	John Steele	String ensemble
9:15	questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	Al Roth's Orchestra	Chicago Symph'y Orch	"Jungle Jim"
9:30	Serenade: soloists;	vocal groups; Hoosier	"Special Delivery": dramatic sketch	Chicago Symph'y Orch	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
9:45	popular orchestra	Hot Shots		Chicago Symph'y Orch	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:00	Your Hit Parade:	National Broadcasting	National Broadcasting	Chicago Symph'y Orch	Earl Moyer's Orchestra
10:15	vocalists: male	Company Symphony	Company's Symphony	Chicago Symph'y Orch	Benny's Troubadours
10:30	trio: guest soloist	Orchestra. Artur Rodzinski, conductor	Orchestra. Artur Rodzinski, conductor	Chicago Symph'y Orch	Perley Stevens's Orch.
10:45	Patti Chapin, songs			Chicago Symph'y Orch	"Today in Sports"
11:00	Forecasts: news	NBC Symphony Orch.	NBC Symphony Orch.	Chicago Symph'y Orch.	Dance orchestra
11:15	Masters's Orchestra	NBC Symphony Orch.	NBC Symphony Orch.	Rockey report	Day's End
11:30	Goodman's Orch.	News: "Roundelay"	News Service	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Dance music
11:45	Goodman's Orch.	Jimmy Dorsey	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Dance music

Sunday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
10:00	Church of the Air	Studio musicale	"Uncle Bob"'s children's	Serenade: recording	"Operatic Airs"
10:15	Church of the Air	Studio program	variety program	Serenade: recording	Harper's Varieties
10:30	Wahlberg Brown	Dreams of Long Ago:	Network speaker	Tremont Temple Bap-	Harper's Varieties
10:45	string ensemble	song dramatization	Network speaker	tist Church service	Studio speaker
11:00	Old South Church	News: vocalist	Temple Israel service	Tremont Temple Bap-	Studio speaker
11:15	Old South Church	Noon Journal	Temple Israel service	tist Church service	"Musical Hits"
11:30	Old South Church	Felix Knight, songs	Temple Israel service	Tremont Temple Bap-	"Musical Hits"
11:45	Old South Church	Commentator	Temple Israel service	tist Church service	The Italian Hour
12:00	"Gems of Melody"	Southernaires: quartet	Clotilda Zapnala, so-	News Service	The Italian Hour
12:15	WEEI news	Southernaires: quartet	prano; organist	Organ recital	The Italian Hour
12:30	Salt Lake City choir	Radio City Symphony	"Martha and Hal"	Italian string music	Amateur Hour
12:45	and organ	Orchestra; soloists	News Service	Italian string music	Amateur Hour
1:00	Christmas Remem-	Radio City Symphony	Speaker; music	"Symphonietta"	Portuguese Hour
1:15	brance Com. prgm	Orchestra; soloists	Speaker; music	"Symphonietta"	Portuguese Hour
1:30	Christmas Remem-	NBC Spelling Bee	Tuskegee Institute Choir	Music in Many Moods:	Portuguese Hour
1:45	brance Com. prgm	NBC Spelling Bee	recital	soloists; orchestra	Portuguese Hour
2:00	Salute: dramatiza-	Marie Key; Meris	"Musical Roundup"	Drama and music	"Voice of Israel"
2:15	tion and music	Rosenthal; dramatic	Travel talk	Drama and music	"Voice of Israel"
2:30	Dramatic sketch	sketch; interview; Jean	Soloists; orchestra	New Poetry Hour: A. M.	"Voice of Israel"
2:45	with Jean Hersholt	Edwards; orchestra	Soloists; orchestra	Sullivan, director	"Voice of Israel"
3:00	New York Philhar-	"On Broadway": dra-	"Radio Newsreel": news	"The First Offender"	Salute to WLAW
3:15	monic - Symphony	matic sketch	interviews	dramatic sketch	Jim Burns's Orchestra
3:30	Orchestra, John	"Senator Fishface &	Comedians; comment;	"Musical Gondolier"	"Parade of Song"
3:45	Barbirolli, conduc-	Prof. Fizzlebottle"	soloist; orchestra	Fashions in Rhythm	Irish Minstrels
4:00	tor; Deems Tay-	National Vespers	"The Shadow": mystery	"Curtain Calls"	Ruth Hansen's studio
4:15	lor, program com-	National Vespers	dramatic sketch	"Curtain Calls"	party: variety
4:30	mentator; all-	NBC song recital	The Lutheran Hour	"Curtain Calls"	Studio speaker
4:45	symphony progr'm	"Dog Heroes": sketch	The Lutheran Hour	Voice, organ, violin	Studio speaker
5:00	Theater: M. Car-	Metropolitan Opera Au-	Marion Talley, soprano;	Network speaker	Young People's Church
5:15	roll, R. Milland	dition: soloists; orch.	chorus; orchestra	Network speaker	Young People's Church
5:30	Guy Lombardo and	Ed. McConnell; orch.	Sheila Barrett; Graham	Network speaker	Young People's Church
5:45	his orch.; soloists	Bavarian Orchestra	McNamee; orchestra	Network speaker	Young People's Church
6:00	Joe Penner; Jim-	Dramatic sketch	"Rum and Strum"	George Jessel; guest so-	Jack Barry, songs
6:15	mie Grier's Orch.	Dramatic sketch	Adrian O'Brien, tenor	loists; orchestra	News commentator
6:30	'Romantic Rhythm'	Hawaiian music	News Service	Sunday Musicale	Dramatic program
6:45	'Romantic Rhythm'	News commentator	Popular variety	Sunday Musicale	Dramatic program
7:00	Jeanette MacDon-	Popular Classics	Jack Benny; Kenny	News Service	Violin ensemble
7:15	ald; W. Evans; or.	Popular Classics	Baker; singers;	"Moonlight Sonata"	Violin ensemble
7:30	Phil Baker; com-	Ozzie Nelson's Orch.	Fireside Recital: vocal	Dick Jurgens's Orch.	Roving Reporter
7:45	edy; orchestra	Fay Murray; guests	Neighbor Reviews	Dick Jurgens's Orch.	Gospel songs
8:00	"People's Choice":	Symphony Orchestra:	Don Ameche; guest	"Role of America": his-	"Dance Melodies"
8:15	radio digest	Helen Jepson; Jussi	artists;	torical drama	Soprano recital
8:30	Harry Conn, com-	Bjoerling; Josef Hoth;	Nelson Eddy; Jessica	Presentation of league	Organ recital
8:45	edy; orchestra	Schuster; glee club	Lanner; orchestra	to Station KHJ: Frank	Movie Stardust
9:00	Rhapsibah and Te-	Tyrone Power and Glen-	Manhattan Merry-Go-	Fay, master of cere-	"Five Star Final"
9:15	hadi Meenahin,	da Farrell; sketch	Round: soloists; orch.	monies	"Five Star Final"
9:30	piano and cymbalom	Movie comment	American Album of Fa-	"Cafe Continental"	David Mcweeney, songs
9:45	symphony orch.	Tyrone Power; sketch	miliar Music	"Swing Quartet"	Dennett Serenade
10:00	Foundation drama	Vincent Weber's Orch.	"Private Musical Stars":	Dean Hudson's Orch.	Good Will Hour
10:15	and orchestra	Vincent Weber's Orch.	soloists; orchestra	Dean Hudson's Orch.	Good Will Hour
10:30	"Headlines and Bye-	"Cyrano": talk; solo-	Disabled Veterans holi-	Old Fashioned Revival	Good Will Hour
10:45	lines": comment	ists; orchestra	day program	Old Fashioned Revival	Good Will Hour
11:00	News; dance music	News: "Roundelay"	News Service	Old Fashioned Revival	News commentator
11:15	J. Freeman's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Disabled Veterans	Old Fashioned Revival	"Day's End"; organist
11:30	"The Messiah"	Music As You Desire It	Christmas Basket Fund	Commentator	Dance music
11:45	"The Messiah"	Music As You Desire It	program	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	"Memory Lane"

Monday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
9:00	"Parade": music	"As You Like It"	"Houseboat Hannah"	Network speaker	"Music and Muse"
9:15	"Parade": music	"As You Like It"	Household talk	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Piano lessons
9:30	Carol recital	"As You Like It"; news	Food news	"The Merry-Go-Round"	"Echoes from Italy"
9:45	Bachelor's Children	Rakov's Orchestra	"Widder Jones"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Kitty Kelly: sketch	"Mary Marlin"	"Mrs. Wiggs": sketch.	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Ma Perkins"	"John's Other Wife"	"Choir Loft": organ	Fashion talk
10:30	Tony Wons	"Dance Hour"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Get Thin to Music"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Shopping Service	Home Forum: talk	"Today's Children"	Vocalist; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	"Jack and Paul"	"The O'Neills"	"David Harum": sketch.	Popular music	Vocal recital
11:15	Magazine of the Air	"Road of Life"	"Backstage Wife"	"Melody Strings"	Cooking School
11:30	"Big Sister": sketch	"Vic and Sade"	How to Be Charming	Freudberg's Orchestra	Vocal recital
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Ed. MacHugh, songs	"Hi Boys": vocal	Information Service	News commentator
12:00	Commentator	News; Noonday Revue;	Talk, Rev. Stidger	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	music; stocks	The Goldbergs	Agricultural talk	Italian review
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	'Singin' Sam"	Italian string music	Music; weather
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: guest	"Man on the Street"	Italian string music	"The Monitor News"
1:00	Betty and Bob: sk.	speakers; soloists;	Yankee News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Hymn recital	Homesteaders' Orch.	"Joyce Jordan": sketch	Robison's Buckaroos	College debate
1:30	Grimm's Daughter	"Matinee Melodies"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Treasures in Melody	College debate
1:45	Hollywood in Person	Jack and Loretta	Marjorie Mills Hour	Treasures in Melody	Vocal recital
2:00	News for Women	U. S. Navy Band	"Musical Roundup"	Voice of Experience	"Classical Album"
2:15	"Deep River Boys"	U. S. Navy Band	Don Van Wart, piano	Vocalist; orchestra	"Classical Album"
2:30	Network program	U. S. Navy Band	"Ranch Boys": vocal	Sport Matinee	"Melody Matinee"
2:45	Network program	U. S. Navy Band	"Musical Roundup"	Carol recital	"Melody Matinee"
3:00	News Service	Rochester Civic Orches-	Pepper Young's Family	Handel's "Messiah"	"Blue Strings"
3:15	London relay	tra, Guy Fraser Har-	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Handel's "Messiah"	"Gems of Melody"
3:30	"Jennie Peabody"	rison, conductor	"Vic and Sade"	Handel's "Messiah"	"Gems of Melody"
3:45	Exchange program	Rochester Orchestra	"The O'Neills": sketch	Handel's "Messiah"	Sport reports
4:00	'Between Bookends'	Stocks; Club Matinee:	"Lorenzo Jones"	Sport matinee	"Melody Parade"
4:15	"Meet the Stars"	Club Matinee: variety	"The Guiding Light"	Rhode Islanders: orch.	"Melody Parade"
4:30	Washington talk	Club Matinee: variety	Mary Marlin: sketch	Sport matinee	Harmony team
4:45	Network speaker	Club Matinee: variety	"The Road of Life"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:00	Follow the Moon	Easy to Remember; news	Songs; speaker	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:15	"Mary Sothern"	"Don Winslow"	"Terry and Pirates"	"Cinnamon Bear"	Sport reports
5:30	The Boston Hour	"The Singing Lady"	"Jack Armstrong"	Holiday sketch	Sport reports
5:45	"Hilltop House"	Tom Mix sketch	Little Orphan Annie	Duane Marshall's Orch.	"Reading the Comics"
6:00	News; sport review	News; Dance Revue	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	Music; speaker	News commentator	Rhythmaires: orchestra.	Dinner concert	Italian review
6:30	Popular vocalists	Organ and piano	"Musical Roundup"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45	"Piano Club"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Roundup"	Sport reports	M. Morrill's Orchestra
7:00	Reader and orch.	"Music Is My Hobby"	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15	Commentator	Vocal trio	"Uncle Ezra": sketch.	Studio feature	"Five Star Final"
7:30	J. Freeman's Orch.	"Lum and Abner"	Soloists; orchestra	"Dance Time"	Piano and organ
7:45	Boake Carter	NBC vocal recital	Popular variety	Vocalist; organ	Perley Stevens's Orch.
8:00	Horace Heidt's Or.	Gen. Hugh Johnson	Burns and Allen; Ray	Morton Gould's Orch	"The Wordcaster"
8:15	Horace Heidt's Or.	"Song Stories"	Noble's Orch.; solos	Jack Arthur, songs	"Gangplank"
8:30	Pick and Pat: com-	"Grand Hotel"; dra-	Richard Crooks; Vera	Dick Stabile's Orch.	Message to Motorists
8:45	edy; soloists; orch.	matic sketch	Brodsky; quartet; orch	Dick Stabile's Orch.	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
9:00	Theater: "Song of	Philadelphia Orchestra,	"Fibber McGee and	"Cafe Continental"	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
9:15	Songs": Marlene	Fritz Reiner, conduc-	Molly"; Weegas's Orch.	Yale University Glee	M. Morrill's Orchestra
9:30	Dietrich; Douglas	tor; Mendelssohn Cho-	Phil Spitalny and His	Club concert; Charles	Amateur Hour
9:45	Fairbanks Jr.	ral Club	Girls; soloist	Kullman; choir	Amateur Hour
10:00	Wayne King's Orch.	"Behind Prison Bars":	Lullaby Lady: soloists;	Michael Zarin's Orch.	Amateur Hour
10:15	Wayne King's Orch.	dramatic sketch	orchestra; chorus	Michael Zarin's Orch.	Amateur Hour
10:30	'Brave New World':	Nat. Forum: A. J. Alt-	"Music for Moderns"	Joe Smith's Orchestra	Perley Stevens's Orch.
10:45	dramatic sketch	meyer, BEC chairman	"Music for Moderns"	Pageant of Melody: so-	Perley Stevens's Orch.
11:00	Forecasts: news	News: "Roundelay"	Yankee News Service	loist; Henry Weber's	Bob Asen's Orchestra
11:15	Glen Gray's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Joe Smith's Orchestra	Orchestra	Bob Asen's Orchestra
11:30	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Clyde McCoy's Orchestra	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	Maurice Rocco's Orch.
11:45	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Clyde McCoy's Orchestra	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	Maurice Rocco's Orch.

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We're always glad to ferret out new little shops that have a way of being very gentle on the budgets and pay checks of girls who insist on keeping within them. That's why we're pleased to find the Lila Dress Shop, right over on Massachusetts Avenue . . . at 177, to be exact. Because that's exactly what it represents; a shop where the average business girl can depend to running in at the last minute . . . and finding herself a little number that'll help her out that evening!

At the same time, she can, if she wishes, stock up on such little necessary items as fine embroidered hankies, a tea-rose satin nightie that has nothing less than a turn-down collar and long wrist-length sleeves, a pair of man-tailored pajamas that have been tailored by Swank (which if you know your pajamas means that they're sartorially perfect), a plaid Glentex scarf, a velvet evening bag, fabric gloves with leather stitched in in the new manner (for only a dollar), a pair of Quaker sheer-sheers, slips, a bit of costume jewelry, and many other items that women include in their list of must-haves.

Their prices start at $7.95, and from then on they go up. But not far, at all. In fact $7.95 buys any number of cute little models that are just the thing for the business girl. A perfectly plain black crepe dress, for instance . . . whose only relief is the unusually school-girlish little collar, which is something on the Buster Brown idea. And it's all done in lace; row after row of ruffled lace which matches the cuffs. It's very fresh and youthful looking, and just the type of thing the harassed business man likes to see come into his office on his secretary. Then there are sheer wool dresses, with zippered backs and zippered pockets, plaid wools that would look very well under your polo coat, and the new prints. Their evening gowns allow you to feel very much in step with everything, and yet they, too, are in the inexpensive class. Under $20 buys you a black velvet dinner gown with a sequin jacket. That is, it's a dinner gown with the jacket, but it's decidedly a formal evening affair otherwise. The jacket itself is black net, and the sequins are gold, and make much glitter. Or you might prefer their chiffon gowns, which are really ombre chiffons. That is, they use various shades of one particular color that blend beautifully. Starting with a lush strawberry color, in one gown, for instance. Or you might prefer their unusual dinner gown that's made up in terra cotta and vivid green. A combination that's unusually striking. All of which could be topped with one of their evening cloaks that are collared in white fur, and interlined for added warmth. Around $16.95.

♣ ♣ ♣

Fine Display Of Jewelry Here

If jewelry is in your list . . . may we suggest E. B. Horn's. Jewelers at 429 Washington Street, which is near Winter Street. We liked their display of zircons, which are having quite a play right now . . . for they really are a beautiful, clear cut stone. Blue.

But there are zircons in other colors. Their watches include the finest makes, both for men and women, and their merchandise includes just about everything you can think of in the way of bracelets, brooches, chains, antique style bits, and so on.

♣ ♣ ♣

Mittens, Dresses And Leather Belts

P. S.: Mittens at Jordan's include pure white ones for party wear. In a flat imitation fur that's been crushed. But they're cute no end. Slattery's tailored dresses with the initialed buttons running down the front are attractive. As are the belts in patent leather at Jays'. The ones that have your name or initials made up in matching leather, and put on right in front!

Janet Treat

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday Feature)

N. E. to Continue Fight for Equable Wages Hours Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 (AP)—New England advocates of the wage-hour bill, recommitted by the House to its Labor Committee last night, predicted today eventual passage of a measure "to give decent wages and hours to underprivileged" workers.

Representative Arthur D. Healey (D) of Massachusetts, a leader in efforts to pass the bill, declared "we are continuing the fight for Labor legislation." He said, however, no definite plans have been made yet to bring a wage-hour bill before the House at the regular session starting next month.

Representative Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R), Massachusetts, assistant minority floor leader, said the wage-hour bill "would have established for all time, Southern advantage in the industrial field."

"By delaying action I believe we'll unquestionably get a bill which will give New England an equal chance to keep its industries," he said.

Representative Lawrence J. Connery (D) of Massachusetts voted to recommit the bill, which bore the name of his late brother, William P. Connery Jr.

He was the only New England Democrat voting for recommittal. Representative Charles L. Gifford (R) of Massachusetts was the only New England Republican who voted against recommittal.

At the end of last night's session the House applauded Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, who presided during the entire wage-hour debate.

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Campus Doings Told on Air By Private Student System

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—When two Brown University freshmen started playing with radios last fall, they did not know that in a year's time they would be running a private broadcasting system.

What is now called the Brown Network had rather small and innocent beginnings. Two classmates, George Abraham of New York City, and David W. Borst, of North Haven, Conn., started it all. They rigged up a two-way communication with four dormitory neighbors in Brunonia Hall, using a high quality amplifier. Then some friends in another dormitory across the street decided that it might be fun to wire their sets in on the amplifying system. By the end of last year, there were 42 outlets from the main microphone. For the post part of last year, however, the network remained the plaything of a group of undergraduates.

The installation ceremonies for Brown's new president, Dr. Henry M. Wriston, were broadcast as an experiment. Plans were made in the summer; and when college reopened interest in the network again began. An organization was set up with Abraham and Borst at the head. Managerial, literary, and technical boards calling for the services of nearly 40 undergraduates were formed. Already 15 new outlets have been installed, and the sponsors have had requests for more than 100. The system has its main office and studio in Mr. Abraham's suite in Slater Hall. There are five lines, totaling some 12,000 feet, circling the entire Brown campus. The lines lead into all residence halls, to Faunce House, the center of most of Brown's social life, and to the university chapel in Sales Hall. There are also outlets in three fraternity houses.

The Brown Network has completed a period of organized broadcasting. A schedule, arranged according to the time which the majority of the undergraduates had free, was printed in the Brown Daily Herald. Some of the items of the first week's programs were an organ recital by Marcel Dupré, news flashes from the Brown Daily Herald office, a one-act play given by the society known as Sock and Buskin, and talks by members of the faculty.

Encouraged by the popularity of what started out to be a whim, Mr. Abraham and his staff are fulfilling as many requests for outlets as they can, while the literary board is broadening the scope of material on the programs. Someone got the idea that the network should collaborate with the music department. So a group approached Prof. Arlan R. Coolidge, chairman of the department, and convinced him that his students would get a great deal more out of listening to records if they could do so in their own rooms. News broadcasts from England, and entertainment broadcasts from Paris and Berlin are used. Mr. Abraham has a short wave set in his room. On it he can get stations GSD in London and DJD in Berlin. He merely opens the microphones on the system and it comes in as clearly as a local station to the outlets. The network is also working to get the services of several undergraduate organizations, such as the Glee Club, the orchestra, the band and the debating societies.

It purchased a portable unit which can be used in any lecture hall or class room to pick up lectures and discussions.

Breen

(Continued from Page 9)

his investigators traced a variety of conflicting clues to the crime.

Some of them, his subordinates said, were definitely linked to rivalries in Breen's horse race gambling and number pool activities. Others centered about Breen's recent entrance into the protection racket in which he sold the services of strong-arm men both to employers and to labor unions. Rivalries in this sort of racket also frequently are acute.

In the meantime, Commissioner Timilty insisted Breen's labor racketeering would turn out to be the "right solution" and not the gambling activity. One clue obtained by police was a statement of a woman brought to the Warren Avenue station early today that "I've got connections. I could have told Breen two days before he was shot that it was to happen."

On the College Radio 'Stage'

Avery Lord

Brown Network Dramatic Broadcast

Sitting, Left to Right—Robert E. Lord '41, Walter L. Boynton '41, John H. Clayton '41, Carol H. Bradshaw '41, Leonard D. Lovally '39, Stephen Sioma '41

Standing, Left to Right—William R. Creary '39, George Abraham '40, Robert B. O'Brien

Watt Receives Major Credit For Union Gains in Bay State

Up and Down Beacon Hill

The resignation of Robert J. Watt as secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor to accept an American Federation of Labor post in Washington removes from the Massachusetts political picture one of the most militant and successful labor leaders in Bay State history.

For seven years Mr. Watt has directed organized labor's campaign on Beacon Hill for progressive legislation during which time labor has recorded its greatest legislative advances.

When Mr. Watt was appointed secretary-treasurer-legislative agent in 1930 by James T. Moriarty, then president of the federation and now State Commissioner of Labor and Industries, the organization was experiencing financial chaos. Debts were piling up. The legislative campaign lacked needed fire.

Union Gains Recorded

Today, as Mr. Watt prepares to leave office, the federation can boast of 605 affiliated organizations compared to the 1930 total of 89. Instead of a cash deficit, the federation books now show a surplus of more than $19,000. Since the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 1937, more than 13,000 new individual members have been obtained, with the total membership estimated at more than 200,000.

Labor leaders extend to Mr. Watt a large portion of the credit for this federation's progress because of his militant activity in behalf of labor and its program. It was this very activity which projected Mr. Watt into the national labor picture and gained for him election as the American representative on the governing body of the International Labor Organization at Geneva.

Mr. Watt's Massachusetts career has had two high points, both closely interwined. First in 1934, Mr. Watt and Mr. Moriarty led a labor campaign to defeat former Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, Republican candidate for Governor, against James M. Curley. The campaign was so effective that labor is given major credit for Mr. Bacon's defeat. The same campaign resulted in labor gaining its greatest legislative strength in Massachusetts history, through the defeat of several anti-labor legislators and election of scores of pro-labor members.

Legislative Success

These election results led to the second highpoint in Mr. Watt's Bay State career for in 1935 the Legislature passed and Governor Curley signed 28 labor measures, the largest number in Massachusetts labor annals.

But all Mr. Watt's Scottish eloquence and labor's unprecedented strength in the Legislature could not force ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment nor gain approval of a state fund for workmen's compensation, two of the measures for which Mr. Watt worked unceasingly. In the child labor amendment fight he ran into powerful religious opposition, which more than once has swayed the Legislature on important issues.

Nor was Mr. Watt able to gain legislative approval for a law raising from 14 to 16 years the compulsory school age. And during his most successful year on Beacon Hill the labor-opposed teachers' oath law was passed.

Able Verbal Fencer

However, the debates on these issues proved Mr. Watt an able verbal fencer, for he provided some of the best speeches made at committee hearings on Beacon Hill. Even legislators violently opposed to labor's program enjoyed his oratorical outbursts and missed them when Mr. Watt cut his legislative appearances to a minimum after his appointment to the Unemployment Compensation Commission in September, 1935, just after his most successful year.

Since joining the Unemployment Compensation Commission Mr. Watt has not been quiet, however. He did not hesitate to criticize Governor Curley for his appointment of James G. Reardon as State Commissioner of Education replacing Payson Smith, a career-man official.

He caused considerable comment when he lashed out at the present operation of the unemployment compensation under 48 different state laws. He called for one federal law. Nor has Mr. Watt hesitated to criticize Gov. Charles F. Hurley for official commissions or omissions. By such action he has maintained his ideals while serving in his political position.

Hinted for U. S. Job

During the past seven years the former Lawrence painter and paper-hanger has gained such a widespread reputation that he was under consideration as successor to Edward F. McGrady, former assistant Secretary of Labor, who resigned to join the RCA as labor relations counsel.

But at the time this position was opened, Mr. Watt was being offered the A. F. of L. post he will assume on Jan. 15. Massachusetts labor leaders, while sensing a major loss as the result of his acceptance, are expecting Mr. Watt to gain the national spotlight through his continued work in Washington.

Edgar M. Mills.

Watt Named Aide Of A.F. of L. Head In Washington

(Continued From Page 9)

Labor Organization which are held each year and to the important committee meetings held at the intervening times.

"With the consent of his Executive Council, President Green has asked me to become an employee of the American Federation of Labor, in order that I may be free to attend regularly the sessions of the governing body of the International Labor Organization and also of the Committee on Standing Orders and other committees to which I have been named. During the periods of the year when I am in this country, I am to serve as an assistant to President Green."

Plunging into the Geneva conference work directly after he assumes his Washington duties on Jan. 15, Mr. Watt will leave for Geneva on Jan. 19 to attend the quarterly meeting of the governing board opening on Jan. 31. He will arrive in New York on Feb. 16 on the return trip.

This will mark the first meeting of the group Mr. Watt has attended since his election. He was forced to forego the Prague meeting in October because of the threat of a possible battle at the Denver convention of the American Federation of Labor over his accepting the Geneva appointment. The battle did not develop, however.

Likes Freedom from Politics

Mr. Watt and Mr. Taylor both expressed considerable relief over severing connections from political jobs. For several months, almost in fact since he accepted the post on the Unemployment Compensation Commission from former Governor James M. Curley in September, 1935, Mr. Watt has expressed dissatisfaction with political office. On several occasions he has been on the point of resigning the post, only to be halted by his Executive Council.

Mr. Taylor, with only a month of political service on the State Labor Relations Board, is happy to return to his former work as legislative agent of the federation, he having taken over the duties when Mr. Watt was appointed to the Unemployment Compensation Commission.

The appointment of Mr. Taylor to succeed Mr. Watt as secretary-treasurer-legislative agent solved the major problem which arose when Mr. Watt's resignation was under consideration. The federation leaders were hesitant about training another person to assume the duties of representing the federation on Beacon Hill, one of the most important posts within the organization. Mr. Taylor's return to the federation made unnecessary such a training task.

Completion of Courthouse Is Expected by September

From Pemberton Square

An 11-ton slap of pink granite, on which will be sculptured the symbolical figures of Justice Moses, and a Prisoner at the Bar, has been fitted into place above the entrance to the new Suffolk County Court House on Pemberton Square. The stone, 12 by 14 feet, is reported to be one of the largest ever placed in a Boston structure.

A little more than 11 feet high and raised from the surface about a foot, the central figure of the group will stand with one hand resting on the sword of power, and the other holding the scales of justice. To the right will be the figure of the Lawgiver and the tablet of the Ten Commandments; on the left will be the Prisoner holding a scroll.

At the base of the stone will be inscribed the words, "Justice For All." John F. Paramino is the sculptor.

Ready by Sept. 1

With no further delay, the new 15-story courthouse should be ready for occupancy about Sept. 1, Roy A. Kelheur, secretary of the Courthouse Commission, said today. Construction is about six weeks behind schedule, delayed by labor troubles a few months ago. Work on the first setback has already begun. Incidentally from the building, which juts sharply into the Boston skyline, Mount Wachusetts can be seen on a clear day, according to Mr. Kelheur.

Auto Accident Cases

Since the transfer of auto accident cases to District Court in 1934, the number of cases handled by the law side of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court has dropped from about 1800 a month to approximately 700, it was learned today. And only about 400 automobile cases a month are removed from district courts to the Superior. The reduction in the number of automobile accident cases is attributed by officials to a more vigorous investigation of facts by insurance companies and state-wide drives for safety on the highways.

Christmas Present

The spirit of the present holiday season is the only reason a complainant, who appeared before Judge Frederick J. Dillon of Suffolk Probate Court yesterday, will be free on Christmas Day.

For creating a disturbance in the courtroom, the complainant was cited for contempt and sentenced to 30 days in the House of Correction. After consideration of the nearness of the holiday, and receipt of a written apology from the prisoner, Judge Dillon permitted him to go free.

Furnishing Law Library

Furniture in the historic Mahogany Room—scene of the leak in the waterpipes earlier this week—will be installed in the Thorndyke Law Library in the new courthouse, it was learned today. The table and chairs, of Santo Domingo mahogany valued at several thousands of dollars, were brought to their present quarters in 1893 when the Supreme Judicial Court moved from Court Square to Pemberton Square.

The room itself, designed especially for the furniture, is now used as a consultation chamber by the justices of the high court. Mr. Justice Horace Gray, former chief justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, used the room as a study, however, on his visits to his home here from duties on the national Supreme Court in Washington.

Famous Rocker

A rocking chair, more than 100 years old, was also a favorite of Judge Gray's and of Oliver W. Holmes, as well, according to Richard Murray, deputy sheriff who has been attached to the court for more than 50 years.

The old rocker was used by Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw who presided over the Supreme Court from 1830 to 1860. Now in the Chief Justice's office, the chair is still used by Justice Arthur P. Rugg.

Woman on Bench

Mrs. Jennie L. Barron, appointed associate justice of Boston Municipal Court by Gov. Charles F. Hurley, this week, will be the second woman to take a seat on the bench of a city court. Sadie L. Shulman is a special justice of the Dorchester District Court. Mrs. Barron's appointment must be confirmed by the Governor's Council.

The vacancy was created by the promotion of Judge Francis J. Good to the Superior Court. The appointment carries an annual salary of $9000.

Ban on Horse Bets Asked by N. H. And Bay State Granges

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 18 (AP)—New Hampshire and Massachusetts Granges joined forces today to oppose pari-mutuel horse race betting.

The Massachusetts Grange, closing a three-day convention, also voted unanimously against a state lottery.

The New Hampshire Grange, meeting at Rochester, N. H., hit at "commercialized gambling" at Rockingham Park race track and approved a resolution calling attention to "serious liquor conditions that have developed since repeal."

In addition the Massachusetts body resolved to boycott all Japanese products because Japan's "disregard for neutrals and destruction of English and American lives have shocked the civilized world."

New Hampshire Grangers proposed reduction in the number of liquor stores and a ban on all interstate liquor advertising.

Classics Put On Air Programs

The Week-end Radio

Three great symphonic works await the listener's ear tonight. The first of these, Schubert's "Unfinished" symphony, occurs in the Chicago Symphony Orchestra's concert, Mutual to WAAB, at 9:15 p. m. The second work, Haydn's symphony in G major ("Military"), will be the opening item in the NBC Symphony Orchestra concert, NBC to WBZ and WNAC, 10 p. m., the last of the three concerts which Artur Rodzinski will conduct before the baton is taken over by Arturo Toscanini on Christmas Day. The "Military" symphony is so called because of its martial character and the frequent use of triangle, cymbals, drums and trumpets. The third item is the last of Brahms's symphonies, the No. 4, in E minor.

Recognition of the holiday is made in the Chicago concert by Bach's "Christmas Oratorio" and "Dance of the Angels" from Wolf-Ferrari's "The New Life." The final item in the NBC concert is the "Dance of the Seven Veils" from Richard Strauss's opera, "Salome."

An odd place to find Lauritz Melchior, to be sure, but anyone who would like to hear the Wagnerian tenor of the Metropolitan, tune "Your Hit Parade" at 10 p. m., tonight, on WEEI. Mr. Melchior will be as good as usual, but it will hardly be the setting in which many will have heard him earlier in the day in the Metropolitan radiocast of "Die Walküre."

Sunday

Music

Soloists will have their opportunity in Radio City presentations, now that the Sibelius festival is over. There will be six in all. Principal items will be Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik," by orchestra; Vivaldi-Nachez's concerto in A minor, with David Novales, violinist; Rameau's Concerto No. 3, with Henrietta Schumann, pianist, NBC to WBZ, 12:30 p. m.

"The Magic Key" will make an "occasion" of Moriz Rosenthal's appearance as piano soloist, devoting 20 minutes of the program to his playing. A relay between Linton Wells and the Holden expedition in the upper Amazon jungles will be attempted. NBC to WBZ, 2 p. m.

Beethoven's "Coriolanus" Overture, his symphony No. 6 ("Pastoral"), and Sibelius's first symphony, are programmed by John Barbirolli in the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra concert, CBS to WEEI, 2 p. m.

Jeanne Madden, 19-year-old Hollywood actress, John Seagle, baritone and Flora Neilson, mezzo soprano, will be soloists in the Metropolitan Opera auditions, NBC to WBZ, 5 p. m.

Irene Wicker, the Singing Lady, will do "The Story of the Christ Child," a musical play which she introduced last year, for those who wish to tune WOR (710kc) direct, 5 p. m.

Love songs will be heard at the Fireside Recital, NBC to WNAC, 7:30 p. m., a series which regrettably is soon to go off the air.

Jussi Bjoerling, Swedish tenor, who has registered such a remarkable success on the air, will sing the "Cielo e mar" aria from Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," and a traditional Swedish Christmas carol on the NBC-WBZ period at 8 p. m. He will join Helen Jepson, the recently organized G. M. Chorus, and orchestra, in "The Story of the Nativity." Miss Jepson will sing the "Ah! fors e lui" aria from Verdi's "La Traviata," and the "Regina coeli" aria from Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana." Joseph Schuster, cellist, will play Faure's song, "Apres un reve," and the "Flight of the Bumblebee." The chief orchestral item is Chabrier's "Espana Rhapsody."

Hephzibah and Yehudi Menuhin, talented brother and sister, will do the ronde from a sonata No. 33 for piano and violin, for their guest appearance in the Sunday Evening Hour, CBS to WEEI, 9 p. m. Alone, Hephzibah will play Schumann's "Symphonic Variations," while Yehudi will play the Andante and allegro molto vivace from Mendelssohn's concerto in E minor, with orchestra. A "Trumpet Prelude" of Henry Purcell, Dvorak's "Slavonic Dance," No. 1, and Berlioz's "Rakoczy March" are the orchestral items.

Eudice Shapiro, violinist, will be the "Rising Musical Star" in that period, NBC to WNAC, 10 p. m., playing the finale of the Mendelssohn concerto. Eugene List, pianist, winner of the first cycle of concerts, will play Rubinstein's staccato étude in C major.

Screen star appearances on Sunday include: Polly Moran, in George Jessel's period, Mutual to WAAB, 6 p. m.; Jeanette MacDonald, in a Christmas program, CBS to WEEI, 7 p. m.; Edward Everett Horton, as Fee Murray's guest, NBC to WBZ, 7:30 p. m.; Edward G. Robinson, in an excerpt from his "Big Town" Tuesday night dramatic series, in "The People's Choice," a radio digest, CBS to WEEI, 6 p. m.; and Tyrone Power and Glenda Farrell in O. Henry's "Vanity and Some Sables," one of the "Bagdad on the Subway" tales.

Eight Hollywood players who have the sound roles in the first full-length Walt Disney film, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," will demonstrate their art along with "Charlie McCarthy" in the NBC-WNAC period, 8 p. m.

Listeners with DX-ing tendencies might like, and should be able, to tune WLAW, new 1000-watt station in Lawrence, Mass., operated by a Lawrence newspaper, which will come on the air Sunday. It will be found at 680 kilocycles, which, on local dials, is between WBZ and WEEI. At 3 p. m. it will be saluted by WMEX, Boston, as part of the Inter-City Broadcasting System. On Monday, WLAW will be fed Inter-City programs through WMEX and will take some of WMEX's items.

Monday

Persons who are beginning to get a gluey taste in the mouth from licking envelope flaps and postage stamps might like to know how the custom of sending Christmas cards originated. Phil Cook will tell about it in his "Morning Almanac" period, CBS to WEEI, 7 a. m.

Continuing for the third year an annual holiday custom, the Contented program will give its Christmas party to some 400 children in the Chicago NBC studios, WNAC, 10 p. m. A holiday musical program will be offered.

The unemployment compensation provision of the Social Security Act will get into operation at the beginning of the fourth week in January, 1938. The National Forum, WBZ, 10:30 p. m., anticipating this, has invited Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, who will discuss "Job Insurance for Twelve Million Workers" in relation to the unemployment section.

The story of the "Christ of the Andes," the statue set up in an Andean pass on the boundary between Chile and Argentina, will be dramatized in "Brave New World," CBS to WEEI, 10:30 p. m.

A. D. H.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
§Laconia (Bos.)	Dec. 19	Liverpool	Dec. 28	Dec. 19 12 mid	Dec. 19 7:30 am
*Deutschland	Dec. 22	Hamburg	Dec. 31	Dec. 22 1:00 pm	Dec. 22 8:00 pm
Aquitania	Dec. 23	Cherbourg	Dec. 29	Dec. 22 8:00 pm	Dec. 23 8:00 am

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Monterey	San Francisco	Jan. 3	Dec. 30 4:00 pm	Dec. 30 7:30 pm
Monterey	San Pedro	Jan. 5	Jan. 1 4:00 pm	Jan. 1 7:30 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Pres. Garfield	San Francisco	Dec. 25	Dec. 20 4:00 pm	Dec. 20 7:30 pm
Pres. Jefferson	Seattle	Jan. 1, '38	Dec. 27 4:00 pm	Dec. 27 7:30 pm

§Great Britain and all of Ireland. *Germany only.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 2 p. m. on Tuesdays.

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Associated Press Quotations THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1937 Associated Press Quotations

Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Will Be Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 800,000
Previous day 720,760
1937 vol. to date 195,347,217
1936 vol. to date 178,980,788

Numerous Stocks Rise Moderately In Short Session

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—Stocks sounded a faint rallying note in today's market.

While dealings continued at a crawling pace, gains running to a point or so were well distributed in the final hour. Top marks, attained shortly after the opening, were shaded in subsequent proceedings.

Shelving of the wages and hours bill, especially disliked in the financial district, tended to cheer trading forces.

The critical Japanese situation, brokers said, inspired few offerings as most were of the opinion a satisfactory settlement of the Panay bombing incident will be reached.

U. S. Steel, Bethlehem and others in this group were among the principal gainers despite estimates of a sharp drop in production next week at Pittsburgh and Youngstown owing to Christmas.

Dome mines reached another new 1937 high. Improvement was shown by Westinghouse, Standard Oil of N. J., Anaconda, Woolworth, Eastman Kodak, Southern Pacific and Union Carbide.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 (AP)—An upward tendency was noticeable in the more actively traded shares on the curb exchange today, but a good many losses were mixed with the gains. Changes generally were small as trading held to a slow gait.

Up fractions to about a point were Aluminum of America, American Gas & Electric, Electric Bond & Share, Gulf Oil, Sherwin Williams and Pennroad.

Losses, mostly fractional, were recorded in Newmont Mining, Niagara Hudson Power, Humble Oil and International Petroleum.

November Contracts For Public Works Gain 20 Per Cent

NEW YORK (AP)—A reversal of the declining trend of publicly-financed construction was indicated by a 20 per cent increase in expenditures for projects undertaken in November, a survey by F. W. Dodge Corp., building statisticians, said.

Privately financed construction in the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains continued to lag, averaging 15 per cent under October, a more than seasonal decline, the survey said.

Contracts from all sources for the month were estimated at $198,464,600, a decline of 2 per cent from October and of 5 per cent from November, 1936.

The survey pointed out new contracts for the New York World's Fair during the current month were not responsible for the increase in public work, accounting for only $599,800 of the November total. However, it was expected the project would have greater influence upon future contracts since only $11,-550,500 of the estimated total of around $100,000,000 has been awarded to date.

Contracts for the first 11 months totaled $2,703,672,400 against $2,475,-600,300 for the like period last year, a gain of 9 per cent, the survey showed.

Another Shipment Of Japanese Gold

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Japan has dispatched another shipment of gold equal to $5,800,000 to the United States following the shipment of a similar amount reported to be en route on Thursday, according to an announcement at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. This latest shipment will lift to $245,300,000 the total of gold sent here by Japan since March 8. In addition to the Japanese engagement, the Reserve Bank announced that $1,125,400 in gold previously held under earmark here for foreign account had been released.

The continued large shipments of gold here from Japan are considered as indicative that Japan's trade balance still is running adversely despite the efforts of the Government there to stimulate exports and curtail imports. Japan began to send gold here for last March, when it became apparent that the negative trade balance was threatening to upset the position of the yen. The yen has been pegged to the pound sterling at the rate of 1s 2d for several years.

Business Personals

Philip C. Wentworth, treasurer of the National Ring Traveller Co. of Providence, has been elected a regional director for Rhode Island by the National Association of Manufacturers, it was announced at the association's convention in New York.

Frederick G. Wacker, president of the Automotive Maintenance Machinery Company of North Chicago, has been elected president of the Motor and Equipment Manufacturers Association for 1938. He succeeds Bert G. Close. Herbert L. Sharlock of South Bend, Ind., has been elected vice president and W. P. Ferris of Milwaukee secretary. C. P. Brewster of Lancaster, Penna., was re-elected treasurer.

The board of directors of El Paso Natural Gas Company has been increased to nine members and Howard Bayne, Robert W. Carle and W. K. Vanston, all of New York, have been elected as the additional directors, Paul Kayser, president announced.

Dr. R. P. Anderson, secretary of the American Petroleum Institute's Division of Refining, has been elected 1938 vice-chairman of the Standards Council of the American Standards Association. He succeeds C. Pettibone, of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Divds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	38	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	2	38½	38	38½	Dec 17
50	44	Acme Steel (4)	1	46	46	46	Dec 15
23⅝	7⅞	Adams Exp (.40g)	7	9	9	9	—
23⅝	17½	Adams-Millis (2)	2	20	20	20	—
36	16½	Addressograph (1.40)	3	22½	21⅝	21⅝	Dec 17
4⅝	1⅝	Advance Rumely	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Dec 17
80¼	44½	Air Reduction (2a)	9	53⅝	52¼	52½	+ ¼
3¼	⅛	Air-Way El Ap	9	1	1	1	—
15⅝	8	Alaska Jun (.60a)	2	11⅝	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
9⅝	1	Allegheny	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
33½	10	Allegr pf xw	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
30¾	11	Allegr pf $30 ww	6	18	16	16	Dec 15
50	11	Allegr pf $40 ww	2	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅜
82½	10½	Allen pr pf	4	16¾	16¼	16¾	— ⅛
48⅝	13	Allen Stl (1.60)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	Dec 17
27⅞	8½	Allen Industr (1)	4	17¾	17½	17¾	— ⅛
358½	146	Allied Ch & Dye (6a)	1	8	8	8	
17½	8½	Allied Kid (1a)	6	163½	163	163½	+1½
33⅓	10	Allied Mills (2g)	3	9	9	9	Dec 17
21⅜	6¼	Allied Stores 1.20a)	6	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅜
85	49⅞	Allied Stores pf (5)	2	84	83¾	84	
83½	34	Allis-Ch Mfg (2½g)	32	48⅜	47½	48⅜	+1⅝
39¾	8½	Alpha P Cem (3)	6	13¾	12¼	12¾	Dec 17
8⅞	1¾	Amal Leather	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
53¼	19	Amal Leather pf (3)	1	22	22	22	Dec 13
114½	51½	Amerada (3)	4	63	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
101½	53½	Am Ag Ch Del (7½g)	1	57	57	57	Dec 14
41⅝	10	Am Bank Note (1g)	2	13	13⅜	13	
80¾	28	Am Brake Sh (2.40g)	8	43	42	43	— ¼
121	72½	Am Can (4)	12	73⅞	73	73⅝	+ ⅜
174	151⅞	Am Can pf (7)	*3	164	163½	164	Dec 17
71	15¼	Am Car & Fdy (3½g)	9	27⅝	26½	27¼	+1½
104½	36	Am Car & Fdy pf (4g)	6	50	49¼	50	
33¾	11¾	Am Ch&Cable (1½g)	2	18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
180	86	Am Ch & Cable pf (5)	1	100	100	100	Dec 9
112	90	Am Chicle (4a)	2	95	95	95	Dec 17
23⅛	5¼	Am Colortype	2	7½	7	7	— ¼
30¾	8¼	Am Coml Alco (½a)	25	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ⅛
13¾	12½	Am Crys Sug (3¾g)	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
13⅜	3	Am Encaustic Tiling	11	4½	4	4½	+ ⅛
17	5	Am European	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Dec 16
13¾	3½	Am & Foreign Pow	3	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
68⅞	17	Am & For P $6 pf	1	18½	18½	18½	Dec 17
68⅞	19	Am & For P $7 pf	3	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
38½	8¾	Am & For P 2 pf	5	11	11	10½	Dec 17
21	7¾	Am-Hawaii SS (1a)	3	3¾	3½	3½	
11¼	2½	Am Hide & Leather	1	24	24	24	— ½
55¾	20½	Am Hide & L pf (3)	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	Dec 17
52⅜	32¼	Am Home Pr (2.40a)	2	45	45	45	— ½
43¼	11⅝	Am Ice	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	Dec 17
27⅝	14	Am Ice pf (2½g)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
17¾	6⅝	Am International	18	18	18	18	Dec 17
58⅞	14½	Am Locomotive	9	7⅞	7	7	— ⅛
125	53	Am Loco pf (7g)	7	22½	21¼	22½	+ ⅝
39⅝	10½	Am M & Fdy (1)	1	62½	62½	62½	— ½
13¾	3	Am M & Met (.60)	7	14¼	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
68¾	24¾	Am Metal (3g)	1	4½	4½	4½	Dec 17
129½	100	Am Metal 6% pf (6)	1	31	31	31	+ ⅜
16½	7	Am Power & Light	26	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
87½	31	Am P&L $6 pf (5⅝k)	4	43¾	43½	43¾	
72¾	26	AmP&L$5pf (4.68¾k)	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅜
29½	9¼	Am Rad & St S (.60)	46	13	12⅝	13⅛	— ⅜
45¼	15½	Am Roll Mill (2g)	14	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅜
101½	66	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	12	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
36	16⅛	Am Safety Raz (2)	8	17¾	17¼	17¼	+ ¾
29	7½	Am Seating (1¾g)	1	11	11	11	
105¾	41	Am Smelt & R (5g)	21	49⅝	48¾	49¼	+ ⅝
154	122	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	1	125	125	125	+1
67½	46	Am Snuff (3a)	1	49¾	49⅜	49⅜	Dec 17
73¼	22½	Am Steel Fdrs (2)	29	34¼	33¼	34¼	+1⅜
36½	8½	Am Stores	7	8⅝	8½	8½	
56⅞	24¾	Am Sugar Ref (2)	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
143¾	104⅞	Am Sugar Ref pf (7)	1	108	108	108	Dec 14
25⅞	14	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	17	17	17	Dec 14
187	140	Am Tel & Tel (9)	15	147¼	146½	147¼	+1
99	60⅝	Am Tobacco (5)	2	62¾	62¼	62⅝	+ ¾
150½	128¼	Am Tobacco B (5)	20	64½	64	64½	+ ½
20½	4¼	Am Tobacco pf (6)	2	139	138¼	138¼	Dec 17
29⅛	8	Am Type Founders	11	6½	6¼	6½	
107	82	Am Wat Wks (.80)	4	13½	13⅛	13¼	— ⅛
14⅜	3½	Am Wat Wks 1 pf (6)	1	87¾	87¾	87¾	Dec 17
79	25¼	Am Woolen	5	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
20	3¼	Am Zinc L & S	10	28¼	27½	28¼	+1⅛
70⅜	27½	Am Zinc pr pf (2½g)	27	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
69½	24½	Anaconda (1¾g)	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	Dec 10
97	39	Anacon W&C (4a)	78	32⅜	32⅛	32⅝	+ ⅛
143¾	10	Anchor Cap (.60a)	2	48	47¼	48	Dec 16
37½	7	Andes Copper (½g)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	Dec 14
10¼	2⅝	A P W Paper	2	13	13⅜	13	
46	25	Arch-Dan-M (2)	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
111	93	Armour Del pf (7)	2	35	35	35	Dec 17
13¾	4⅝	Armour Ill (.70g)	1	97	97	97	Dec 17
99⅛	62½	Armour Ill pf (6)	30	6⅛	6	6	
127	96	Armour Ill pf (7)	1	62¼	62¼	62¼	— ¼
70½	30	Armstrong C (.45g)	1	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	Dec 1
16¼	4⅞	Armour's Const (1g)	7	37⅜	36¾	37¾	+ ¾
17⅜	2⅜	Artloom	3	6½	6¼	6¼	Dec 17
24¾	6⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
101	58	Assd D Gds 1 pf (6)	5	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
125	83	Assd D Gds 1 pf (7k)	1	67	67	67	Dec 16
57½	35	Associates Inv (3a)	1	83¼	83¼	83¼	Nov 23
94¾	32⅞	Atch T & S F (2g)	2	35	35	35	
104	71⅝	Atchison pf (5)	8	40¾	39⅝	40¾	+ ¾
55½	18	At' Coast Line (1½g)	2	72	71½	71½	Dec 16
8	5	Atl Gulf & W In	1	27	26½	27	+ ⅛
44	9	Atl G & W In pf	2	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
37	18	Atl Refining (1)	5	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
116½	101⅜	Atl Refining pf (4)	6	20½	20¼	20½	
18⅜	7⅝	Atlas Corp (.80)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	Dec 16
52⅜	39¼	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
94	38	Atlas Pow (3¾g)	1	41	41	41	Dec 17
18¼	4½	Atlas Tack (½g)	1	44	44	44	+1
36¾	3¼	Auburn Auto	4	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
9½	2	Austin Nichols	1	3½	3½	3½	
9¾	2¾	Aviation Corp	15	3⅜	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛
23¾	5	Baldwin Loco ct	17	8⅞	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
40½	8½	Balt & Ohio	21	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
47¾	10	Balt & Ohio pf	4	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
45	30	Bang & Aroos (2½)	1	32	32	32	Dec 17
43⅜	10½	Barber Co (1g)	4	17⅜	17	17	
32	8½	Barker Bros (¾g)	3	10	9½	9½	Dec 17
20¼	9½	Barnsdall (1)	20	14	13¾	14	
29¾	13¾	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	4	10½	10½	10½	Dec 17
105¾	13	Beatrice Cr (1a)	3	16	15⅞	16	Dec 16
114¾	90½	Beech-Nut P (4a)	9	94	94	94	Dec 17
15¾	7⅝	Belding-Hem (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Dec 16
88½	82½	Belg NR pf (3.27½)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
30½	8¼	Bendix Aviat (1)	1	23½	23½	23½	Dec 10
23¾	15	Benef In Ln (2g)	14	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	
62¾	32	Best & Co (3½a)	11	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
105½	41	Beth Steel (.50g)	3	33	33	33	— ⅛
20	14	Beth Steel 6% pf (1)	115	57¾	56¼	57¾	+3¼
129½	85½	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	Dec 16
69¾	23	Bigelow-San (3½g)	7	92⅜	91½	91½	+ ⅛
29¾	13¾	Black & Decker (1a)	1	24	23½	24	Dec 16
29⅛	9	Blaw-Knox (1.20g)	6	13¾	13½	13¾	
49¾	16	Boeing Air (.40g)	11	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
48⅝	21	Bohn Alum (4g)	54	28½	28½	29⅜	+ ⅛
25	12	Bond Stores (1.60)	4	27	27	27	—1
28	17	Borden (1.60)	7	12⅜	12½	12⅝	Dec 17
50⅝	24½	Borg Warner (2a)	8	17¼	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
15⅜	3	Boston & Maine	11	25½	25	25½	+ ½
4½	½	Botany C M A	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	Dec 14
35⅜	18¼	Bower R Bear (3½g)	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	Dec 17
23¼	7	Bridgept Brass (¾g)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	Dec 16
59⅞	18	Briggs Mfg (4g)	6	9	8¾	8¾	
53½	27	Brigss&Strat (1½g)	12	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅜
47	29	Bristol-Myers (2.40a)	2	27	27	27	Dec 16
8	1	Brklyn & Queens T	3	29½	29	29	
38½	6½	Brklyn & Q T pf	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	Dec 17
53	8	Bkln-Man Tr	6	6⅞	6½	6½	Dec 17
102¼	25⅝	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	9	9¼	8¼	9¼	+1
52⅜	19¼	Bklyn Un Gas (1.60)	3	25⅜	25⅝	25⅝	Dec 17
50	35½	Brown Shoe (3)	2	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
24½	6	Bruns-Balke (1g)	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	Dec 16
25¼	6½	Bucyrus-Erie (¾g)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Dec 17
14⅜	2¼	Budd Mfg	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
13	2½	Budd Wheel (.20g)	8	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
45¼	10¼	Bullard Co (2g)	3	4	4	4	
65¼	26	Bulova Watch (4a)	2	19⅝	19½	19⅝	
18⅜	5¾	Burlington Mills '1)	2	32¼	32	32¼	+ ¼
35⅝	15	Burr Ad Ma (1a)	25	6¼	6¼	6¼	
11⅜	1¾	Bush Terminal	10	17½	17½	17¼	+ ⅛
39	7½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
18¼	5½	Butler Bros (.60)	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
36¼	16¼	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	7½	7½	7½	
9¼	2¼	Butte Cop&Z (.10g)	2	20	20	20	+ ¾
33¾	2	Byers Co	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
34⅜	12½	Byron Jackson (2a)	1	16½	16½	16½	
48¼	20	Calif Pack (1½a)	2	20	20	20	
52½	30	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	50	50	50	Nov 19
8½	1	Callahan Z-Ld	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
20½	4	Calumet & H (1.10g)	10	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
37⅜	10½	Campbell Wy (1a)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
38½	9½	Can Dry Ginger Ale	10	14⅞	14⅜	14¾	+ ⅛
17½	6⅞	Canadian Pacific	5	8	8	8	
61½	28	Cannon Mills (3)	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
18½	5¼	Cap Adm A (½gE)	3	5½	5¼	5¼	Dec 16
35⅜	12¾	Carpenter Stl (1.85g)	9	15⅝	15½	15½	+ ⅜
9½	2⅞	Carrier & Gen (.35g)	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	Dec 17
182¾	80	Case (J I) (6g)	3	94	93	94	+ ½
100	40	Caterpil Trac (2a)	18	50½	49½	50½	
105½	97	Caterpil Tr pf (5)	4	100½	100	100½	+ ½
41⅛	15½	Celanese Corp	10	16½	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
115	92	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	92	92	92	Dec 8
48¼	21	Celotex (1.20g)	4	26	26	26	Dec 16
39¼	24	Cent Aguirre (3.38g)	2	28	28	28	
41⅝	8	Cent Fdy	13	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
24¾	8	Cent RR NJ	1	9½	9½	9½	
14½	3½	Cent Viol Sug (½gE)	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
88⅝	35⅛	Cerro de Pas (4a)	8	38¼	37½	38¼	+ ¾
23⅝	3½	Certain-teed	4	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	— ⅛
63¼	25½	Champ Fap & P (3)	32	31⅝	32	32	+1
48	8	Checker Cab	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Dec 17
68⅞	31	Ches & Ohio (3a)	11	37½	37	37½	+ ¼
100	39¼	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	3	89	89	89	Dec 15
50½	40	Ches Corp (2a)	4	46⅝	45¼	46⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	⅞	Chi & E Ill	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	Dec 16
1⅞	1	Chi & E Ill pf	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
6⅝	1	Chi & N W	3	1½	1½	1½	
10⅜	3	Chi & N W pf	1	4½	4½	4½	
4	1	Chi Ot West	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
18¼	2	Chi Ot West pf	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Dec 17
32	10½	Chi Mail Or (1½g)	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
3¼	⅛	Chi M St P & P	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
7¼	1½	Chi M St P & P pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
33	6¾	Chi Pneu T	2	11	11	11	
45	28¾	Chi Pneu T cv pf (3)	3	29	28¾	28¾	Dec 14
3⅝	1	Chi Rk Is & P	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
8¾	1	C R I & P 6% pf	1	3	3	3	Dec 17
10⅛	1⅜	C R I & P 7% pf	1	2½	2½	2½	
22⅛	12	Chi Yell Cab (1½g)	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅜
27½	6½	Chi Yell Cab (1½g)	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
22⅛	3	Childs Co	3	4½	4½	4½	— ⅜
139¼	82¼	Chrysler (10g)	85	85⅝	84¼	85⅜	+ ⅜
21⅜	11	City Ice & F (3)	9	13	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
19¾	3	City Stores	7	3	3	3	— ⅛
48	20	Clark Equip (4.50g)	10	34	33	33	Dec 13
37	24½	ClevGraphB (2.50g)	3	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅜
20⅜	13½	Climax Molyb (1.70g)	3	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅛
170⅝	93¼	Cluett Peabody (1)	4	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅜
50	36½	Coca-Cola (3a)	1	115	113	113	— ⅛
25⅝	8½	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	97	97	97	
104½	93½	Colgate-Palm (4½)	10	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
62⅜	26¾	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	88	88	88	
91⅝	11¼	Colo Fuel & Ir (1g)	1	22½	22½	22½	
32	17	Columb Br A (1.50g)	4	18⅜	18⅛	18½	— ⅛
31½	16¾	Colum Br B (1.90g)	5	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	4⅝	Colum G&El (.45e)	1	17	17	17	
100	68⅛	Colum G&El pf A (6)	19	9¼	9	9	
39⅛	10	Colum Pict vte(1a)	2	14⅞	14	14	—1½
48⅜	37	Colum Pict pf (2½)	8	14	13½	14	
125⅝	68	Colum Carbon (4a)	1	38½	38½	38½	Dec 14
69⅛	33½	Coml Credit (4a)	13	37⅞	36¾	37⅜	+1⅛
116	80	Coml Credit pf (4½)	12	39¾	39½	40½	+1⅝
80⅜	37⅞	Comi Invest Tr (6a)	13	40⅝	39½	40½	+1⅝
120	95	Comi I Tr cv pf (4½)	1	99	99	99	Dec 7
21¼	5	Comi Solv (.60)	4½	1	95	95	Dec 7
75⅝	34	Commwith & Sou	16	7⅛	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
19¼	4½	Commwith & So pf (2)	16	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ⅛
45½	21	Conde Nast	3	43	42¾	43⅜	Dec 17
19¼	8	Conoleum-Natrn (2)	3	7	6¾	6¾	— ¼
33⅜	8	Congress Cigar (1g)	3	21¾	21½	21½	
18⅜	4¾	Consol Aircraft (¾g)	83	15⅜	14½	15⅜	+ ⅝
40⅝	22	Consol Cigar	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Dec 16
108	92	Consol Edison (2)	17	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
8⅝	1	Consol Edison pf (5)	3	98½	98	98½	+ ⅛
18⅜	4¼	Consol Film	3	1½	1⅜	1⅜	Dec 17
13½	3¼	Consol Film pf	2	3⅝	3½	3⅝	Dec 17
17⅞	7	Consol Laundries	9	7¼	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
105⅞	100¼	Consol Oil (.80a)	26	9¼	9	9¼	Dec 17
10⅝	2⅜	Consol Oil 85 pf (5)	1	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	Dec 15
1⅝	⅜	Consol RR Cuba pf	3	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
109⅜	85	Consol Textile	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Dec 17
13¾	3	Consol Coal	2	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
83⅝	16	Consol Coal pf	2	23	23	23	
93⅜	80¾	Consolidated Oil (4½)	2	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
37⅝	10¾	Containers Corp (1.20)	6	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
37⅞	7½	Cont Baking A	6	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
109¾	85	Cont Baking pf (8)	2	75	74½	74½	Dec 17
106⅛	98¾	Cont Can (3)	18	40¼	39¾	40¼	
106⅛	106⅛	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	106⅜	106¼	106⅜	Dec 17
25⅝	8½	Cont Dis Fib	3	9	8⅞	9	Dec 17
42⅝	33	Cont Ins (1.80a)	13	39	38	39	+ ⅛
35⅝	9¼	Cont Motors	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
49	24	Cont Oil Del (1a)	30	31	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
35⅜	9¼	Cont Steel (1a)	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Dec 16
71½	50⅛	Corn Products (3)	15	69⅝	68¾	69⅜	+ ⅛
171½	153	Corn Products pf (7)	2	165¼	165	165	Dec 17
56⅜	32½	Coty (.10g)	8	4	4	4	
115	88⅝	Crane Co (4g)	10	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ⅛
122⅝	111	Crane Co cv pf (5)	2	90	90	90	Dec 17
38¾	7	Cream of Wh (2)	*1	23½	22⅝	23½	Dec 17
100½	28¼	Crosley Radio	3	4	3⅞	3⅞	Dec 17
50½	36⅜	Crown Cork (3)	10	37	37	37	+ ⅛
47¼	33	Crwn Ck pf xw (2½)	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	Dec 17
35¼	8½	Crown Zellerb (.50g)	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	Dec 10
108¾	64½	Crown Zellerb pf (5)	10	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
81¾	31	Crucible Steel	1	65	65	65	Dec 17
135	80	Crucible Stl pf (9k)	1	83	83	83	Dec 17
3	⅝	Cuba Co

Business and Industry

Temporary Commercial Agreement Is Arranged With Italy

Commerce and Finance

Inquiry Into Fees On Stock Exchange Proposed by SEC

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Securities & Exchange Commission, in a letter to the New York Stock Exchange today, suggested a cautious attitude toward proposed increases in rates charged by the latter's members to customers for buying and selling securities, and suggested public hearings might be advisable.

The commission appeared most favorable to boosts in rates as they might benefit so-called "commission houses"—those dealing direct with the general investing public.

However, the SEC expressed belief the charges of specialists (those "making a market" in a single stock), floor traders (those dealing mainly for their own or another broker's account) and odd-lot dealers (those selling or buying small batches of stock for investors at a slight premium over the hundred-share price) might merit further investigation.

Charles R. Gay, president of the exchange, transmitting the commission's letter to members of his institution, pointed out that specialists and floor traders received their compensation from other members of the exchange and implied odd-lot dealers received their small premium for their service in dealing in less than normal-sized lots.

While no comment was forthcoming from the exchange on the commission's letter, other than Mr. Gay's letter of transmission, brokerage quarters thought there was a clear implication the commission might be contemplating a general public study of the whole rate structure of the exchange's business.

The commission's letter was careful to point out it was not prepared "at the present time" to express either approval or disapproval of the proposed higher charges, expected to average around 11 per cent to the individual brokerage customer.

The governing body of the exchange this week approved a schedule of higher charges and referred it to the membership.

Selling of Securities for Tax Purposes Benefits Small Owner

The following discussion in three parts of what considerations should be borne in mind by the taxpayer in the registering of market losses or gains, written by David Broude, tax consultant of Boston, has been reprinted from the Boston News Bureau.

Just as most of us are prone to delay the filing of our income tax returns as long as possible, so do we postpone the consideration of such steps as we might take to reduce the tax we will eventually be called upon to pay until the taxable year is drawing to its close. That is why annually at about this time of year we read in the financial pages that "tax selling" and "switching" appear to be going on. This year perhaps there has been more justification for waiting, due to the hope that "tax selling" might not be necessary.

Much has been said and written in recent months about the desirability of repealing or reducing the tax on capital gains. The special session of Congress has been importuned to do something about it. By now it must be apparent to all but the most incorrigible optimist that Congress will provide no such relief for this year. It, therefore, remains for each individual taxpayer to provide his own relief so far as the law allows. This means that he must take action before the year ends.

The law allows the taxpayer to deduct from his income not more than $2000 net loss from the sale of capital assets. Capital assets, among other things, include stocks and bonds. The popular notion exists that the benefits of this allowance are greater for the big taxpayer than for the little fellow. Actually, the contrary is true. The man who is in the lowest surtax brackets, by availing himself of this allowance, can reduce his tax by a larger percentage than can his big brother. This may best be illustrated by a reference to Table I.

TABLE I

Computations below assume a married man without dependents and entitled to the minimum earned income credit

(1) Net income before deduction for capital losses	(2) Tax on Income in Column 1	(3) Net income after deduction for capital losses of $2,000	(4) Tax on Income in Column 3	(5) Tax Saving Resulting from use of capital net loss allowance (difference between Col. 4 and Col. 2)	(6) Approximate Percentage of tax savings
$4,000	$308	$2,500	$148	$160	52%
10,000	443	8,000	268	175	40
20,000	1,633	18,000	1,343	290	18
30,000	3,613	28,000	3,163	450	12
40,000	6,023	38,000	5,523	500	8
50,000	8,913	48,000	8,283	630	7

*The actual tax savings in the case of a single person would be slightly more in the lower brackets.

It will be seen in the first example that the man with the $8500 income can reduce his tax from $308 to $148, a reduction of $160, or a saving of approximately 52 per cent. Compare this with the man having a $50,000 income, whose saving is $620 or only 7 per cent of his total federal tax.

Varying Percentages Recognized

A man may believe he has a deductible net loss of $2000 if he has sold securities which cost him $10,000 for $8000. This is not necessarily so. It fails to consider the peculiar provisions relating to the computation of capital gains and losses. Under the scheme of taxation which applies to capital assets the amount of loss deductible in computing net income may be 100 per cent, or it may be as little as 30 per cent of the actual loss, depending upon the length of time the securities sold have been held.

The revenue law divides capital asset transactions into five groups, recognizing 100 per cent of the gain or loss in the case of the sale of such assets which have been held for not more than one year; 80 per cent where they have been held one year but not more than two years; 60 per cent where they have been held two years but not more than five years; 40 per cent where they have been held five years but not more than 10 years, and 30 per cent where they have been held 10 years or more.

The operation of this rule is illustrated in Table II below.

TABLE II

Stock	Date purchased	Date sold	Selling price	Cost	Actual loss	Percentage of loss deductible	Effective or deductible loss
A Company, com	1-10-27	12-20-37	$8000	$10,000	$2000	30%	$600
B Company, com	1-10-29	12-20-37	8000	10,000	2000	40	800
C Company, com	1-10-33	12-20-37	8000	10,000	2000	60	1200
D Company, com	1-10-36	12-20-37	8000	10,000	2000	80	1600
E Company, com	1-10-37	12-20-37	8000	10,000	2000	100	2000

(To be continued.)

Holiday Buying Spurs the Retail Trade Past Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Christmas shopping superseded other consumer buying in retail stores during the past week which pushed sales on some days to a new high for the period, according to the weekly review by Dun & Bradstreet.

Because of the recent shift to moderately-priced items, continues the report, gains over last year's comparatives frequently were restricted. While unit sales, in many instances, were of small denominations, their multiplicity cut deeply into inventories, removing merchants' apprehensions of heavy carry-overs.

"Earlier lag in the buying of Christmas and seasonable merchandise was replaced by a concerted forward lunge at most of the leading centers of distribution, which carried sales 4 to 10 per cent upward from the previous week's. As more of the cities fell farther under their figures of last December, the gain in retail distribution over the volume for the corresponding 1936 week was reduced to 3 to 12 per cent, taking the country as a whole.

"Buying of Christmas goods turned extremely active in the New England States, pulling retail sales up to last year's for the first time in several weeks. Merchandise movement also was accelerated in the East, widening the margin over the 1936 total to 4 to 10 per cent.

"Tobacco and farm districts contributed most heavily to the rise of 6 to 15 per cent from the 1936 retail sales in the Middle West, as improvement was slow in most industrial areas. In spite of more labor strife in some sections, the Northwest still was ahead of a year ago by 5 to 12 per cent.

"Upturn for the week was strong in the South, but the spread over 1936 narrowed to 3 to 8 per cent. Cold weather needs and gift purchases helped some parts of the Southwest, but the lag at others left sales only 4 to 10 per cent more than last year's. With the drop at some cities nearly 10 per cent, volume for the Pacific Coast was but 2 to 5 per cent over 1936.

Airplane Exports Break All Records

By the Associated Press

Washington

Exports of airplanes and airplane equipment from the United States during the first 10 months of this year were larger than in any previous complete year, the Commerce Department announced.

The 10 months' exports totaled $31,088,911, compared with $23,055,761 in all of 1936, the record year.

Trade Treaty Is Signed Between U. S. and Italy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—An important score for the cause of freer trade on a basis of equality of treatment was marked by Secretary of State Cordell Hull yesterday as he announced conclusion of a temporary trading agreement between the United States and Italy.

The agreement is a prelude to a formal and complete trade treaty which is now in preparation. It was drafted hastily when it was apparent that the formal document could not be completed in time to take effect after expiration of the old 1871 treaty which went out of effect yesterday.

But although a stop-gap measure, the temporary agreement is of greater importance than the expected formal new treaty, since it contains the central and vital feature of that future document. It provides that Italy shall not discriminate against the United States in customs duties, import quotas, or exchange restrictions. In its turn, the United States continues to give Italy the benefit of "most-favored-nation" treatment.

A Temporary Agreement

This mutual guaranty is the one feature of the future agreement which has been agreed upon to date by both parties. The temporary agreement amounts primarily to bringing into immediate effect this provision which will be article eight of the formal document. It provides for complete equality of treatment to the United States with two minor exceptions.

Until December 31 certain special Italian tariff benefits will continue to Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary and Yugoslavia. Special tariff advantages are to continue to Austria, a condition which the United States accepts as analogous to the special advantages which it gives to Cuba.

The actual trade implication of this Italian guaranty of equal treatment for the United States is not expected to be of great moment. It merely means that under the Italian system of quotas Italy will be required to give the United States as favorable consideration as any other country. Discrimination against the United States is ruled out.

Concession to Liberals

But that such an undertaking should be made by Italy implies a significant breach in the autarchic front. Prime Minister Mussolini has frequently praised the trade methods pursued by the totalitarian states and criticized the Hull concept of equality of treatment.

The new agreement is a concession to liberal trade doctrines which is considered here a particularly bright feather in Secretary Hull's cap. If there is anything to the belief that better trade relations is the bridge which ultimately will bring about political appeasement in Europe, then the new agreement may prove of major significance. No such step has yet been possible with Germany. This is the first sign of a disposition on Italy's part to meet the United States on Hull ground.

The agreement was signed in Rome by U. S. Ambassador William Phillips and Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano.

Per Capita Steel Output 1204 Pounds

By the Associated Press

New York

The annual steel ingot-producing capacity of the United States now is the equivalent of 1204 pounds per inhabitant, the smallest since 1929 when annual capacity equaled 1162 pounds per capita, the American Iron & Steel Institute announced.

Peak steel capacity, 1236 pounds, was registered in 1933.

Building Costs Off 3 P.C. From September Peak

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS—The construction cost of a modest home today is $130 less than it was three months ago, according to a study by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company. Average residential building prices for December based on data for 16 major cities are nearly 3 per cent under the peak of September.

Chief factors in the decline, the report states, are the sharp decreases in the retail prices of lumber and bricks, due to the general slump in demand. In the case of lumber, reductions have been attributed to local yards, suffering from the lowered demand, rather than to reductions by the mills.

A frame house which could be built for $4000 at average wage and material levels of 1936 would cost $4680 at the peak in September, 1937, with construction prices up 17 per cent, the study shows. Erection of the same building now would cost $4548, or 13.7 per cent more than last year.

In 14 of the 16 cities covered by the survey, construction costs declined; in Seattle they remained stationary, and in New Orleans showed a slight advance. San Francisco, Cleveland, and Detroit registered the sharpest declines.

Six Cities 1926-29 Levels

In five of the cities—Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, and Seattle—residential construction costs as of Dec. 1 were still above the 1926-29 levels for those cities. In Cleveland, September costs topped 1926-29 levels, but the subsequent sharp decline reduced current price averages to 98.5 per cent of boom time costs.

For the 16 cities, December building costs averaged 94.5 per cent of 1926-29, dropping below July, 1937, when costs averaged 94.8 per cent of boom levels.

Wage increases in Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and other areas have continued the rise of average hourly wage rates for both skilled and unskilled construction labor, bringing the Engineering News-Record average for 20 cities to 67.8 cents per hour for unskilled and $1.391 for skilled labor, as of the last of November.

The previous high record wage rate for unskilled building labor was 57.9 cents an hour, attained in 1920; the 1936 average rate was 56.4 cents. The 1936 hourly average for skilled building labor was $1.149; the all-time high for skilled construction workers was attained during the last five months of 1930, with a rate of $1.39. Thus the November, 1937, average hourly rate of $1.391 establishes a new high by the narrow margin of one tenth of a cent.

Awaits Business Recovery

While lower building costs, reduction of the home buyer's down payment to 10 per cent, and further easing of his financing burdens through government efforts should have some effect in broadening the market. But the survey concludes that recovery in residential building is likely, as in former years, to await recovery from the current business recession and a return of general optimism as to the future, when there will again be established the necessary psychological basis for building and buying new homes in substantial volume.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

The American iron and steel industry has been troubled by the growing pains of labor unionism, and, as the outstanding example of Big Business, has been looked at suspiciously by government, except during the short lived NRA period. The British industry has in recent years enjoyed very different conditions; it has been the especial favorite of the Government, and it has had no labor troubles to speak of. Its labor is almost completely organized, and is recognized collectively by the combined and separate employers.

The blessing of the Government passes by way of the Import Duties Advisory Committee and the British Iron and Steel Federation. The federation owes its growing strength to the granting of protection in 1932.

Increased Co-operation

As a condition for receiving protection against continental imports the British industry was requested to reorganize itself and co-operate through a central organization. Subsequently co-operation between the Federation and the Committee has grown steadily; when imports grew in 1934, at the Federation's request the government raised duties on the advice of the Import Duties Advisory Committee; when the Federation wanted to get the continental cartel to agree to limit imports to England by quantity, the government used a temporary increase in tariffs as a weapon which duly had its effect.

When domestic demand grew during 1936 faster than the industry could supply, and prices rose here and abroad, the Federation and the Committee reduced tariffs again for the period of the emergency. There seems little reason to doubt that the present organization and control through Federation and Advisory Committee will continue to be the acceptable method of co-operation between the members of the industry and the government.

The Federation is an organization of many different trade associations each of which contains the majority of the manufacturers in some recognized division of the industry. It has an independent chairman, Sir Andrew Duncan, who was appointed after the government required the industry to tighten its organization.

Methods of Development

Various methods have been developed by the federation to strengthen itself. A few years ago it was much weaker than it now is, and much more susceptible to centrifugal forces. But now it seems to satisfy most of its members that it can deliver the goods they want.

It has control of prices, though not entirely by itself, since the practice has grown up of submitting proposed price changes for the approval of the Import Duties Advisory Committee. But with the approval of the committee, the federation has persuaded its members to confer together and to adhere to a common price level.

Under the agreement with the continental cartel limiting imports of foreign products to this country, at a particularly low duty if they come under license, the federation itself buys the whole import and then on paper sells it back to the cartel agents in this country for redistribution to customers. But the federation has a good control over what shall be imported, in what quantities, at what prices, and to whom it shall be delivered. Some of these powers are exercised only because the federation can get the agreement of the IDAC, but this seems easy. And the federation has made commitments to the IDAC to observe certain standards of equity in distributing imported goods between members and non-members of the federation, and in fixing the quantity of imports.

More recently the federation has organized a centralized pool for purchase of both English and foreign scrap metal. This pool is financed by a levy on production which must amount to something over 3 shillings a ton. The motive for this arrangement is to prevent cheap British scrap from being exported, and to spread the cost of necessary high-priced scrap imports over the whole industry. We import roughly 1 million tons of scrap, against 4 million tons of British scrap, and a further 2 to 3 million tons of circulating scrap produced in the course of manufacture. The proceeds of the pool have, in fact, been used for other central purposes; some iron ore has been bought, and subsidies have been given to inefficient producers in order to squeeze the last possible ton of supply to meet the present record demand.

Gain by Co-operating

Members of the federation and of the affiliated trade associations are realizing that they are gaining by co-operating. But apart from more general benefits, they are encouraged to remain in the federation, or to join if not already members, by an elaborate system of interlocking price rebates which are granted between members.

Members who supply on other than federation terms find themselves barred from rebate on all federation products. The rebates are of the order of 5 shillings per ton on pig-iron to 15 shillings per ton on finished steel products, although this top figure may be exceeded. On the request of the IDAC, these rebates, which are approved by the Government, are designed to aid members, but not to prevent outside firms from existing.

The federation has agreements with the Continental Steel Cartel alloting quotas for foreign markets, and is hoping before long to reach a similar agreement with the American producers. Inside the British market, many of the affiliated associations have quota agreements which require members not to tender for new business when their individual quotas are full, or in some other way divide up the available business.

Obviously the federation has considerable power, and that power is based upon full knowledge that the Government will support it with whatever means are necessary. Such power is open to abuse, and in theory it is the function of the IDAC to keep an eye on the industry to see that it behaves itself. Specifically, the scheme makes it possible for the industry to use its powers to jack up prices, cut down competition, milk the consumers, prevent new competitors from entering the industry, and retain in service inefficient plant.

Problems Not Neglected

These problems are not being neglected. Even if the federation officials wished to follow the inclinations of the more backward members, which fortunately is not the case, it would be impossible in the long run to ignore the effect of public criticism, and attack in Parliament, reacting through the government and the Import Duties Committee.

In its last report the IDAC gave several pages to a review of such problems, and the federation is trying to work out a scheme for a central levy fund, to be used to assist export trade, to subsidize high cost plant whose output is essential at peak demand, to provide for elimination of redundant or inefficient plant, to maintain on a "care and maintainance" basis plant necessary only on peak load, to establish greater equality of delivery charges to consumers, to assist research and so on.

At the moment this central fund proposal is not very far forward. The industry is now concerned to keep up supplies by all methods, and to preserve its price structure. But next year the conditions may change. Prices and production may fall. And if a depression develops the federation instead of announcing ever new records will be back to the old and familiar job of trying to regulate an overdeveloped industry, composed of some modern and efficient plant with a great deal of antiquated, and operated by a body of men traditionally more jealous of each other that the men of any other industry. The depression will bring the real trial of the federation's cohesion.

Commodity Prices Decline Slightly In Week of Dec. 11

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Wholesale commodity prices declined 0.1 per cent during the week ended Dec. 11, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

The decrease brought the all-commodity index to 81.9 per cent of the 1926 average, the low point of the year. It is 1.6 per cent below the corresponding week of November and 1.8 per cent below the level of a year ago.

Sharp decreases in wholesale prices of farm products and hides and leather products largely accounted for the recession in the all-commodity index. Smaller decreases were registered in the metals and metal products, chemicals and drugs, and miscellaneous commodities groups. Textile products advanced fractionally. Foods, fuel and lighting materials, building materials, and housefurnishing goods remained unchanged at last week's level.

The raw materials group fell 0.5 per cent largely because of weakening prices for agricultural commodities.

Commodity Groups	Dec. 11, 1937	Dec. 4, 1937	Dec. 12, 1936	Dec. 14, 1935
All commodities	81.9	82.0	83.4	80.8
Farm products	73.4	73.9	87.3	79.2
Foods	80.7	80.7	84.8	85.8
Hides and leather products	98.3	99.8	99.8	95.4
Textile products	69.9	69.8	75.2	72.8
Fuel and lighting materials	78.6	78.6	77.5	75.7
Metals and metal products	96.2	96.3	88.4	86.3
Building materials	93.0	93.0	88.7	85.3
Chemicals and drugs	78.9	79.4	84.2	80.5
Housefurnishing goods	92.1	92.1	84.3	82.2
Miscellaneous	74.8	75.1	74.1	67.4
Raw materials	75.3	75.7	84.4	*
Semimanufactured articles	78.1	78.4	81.6	*
Finished products	85.9	85.9	83.5	*
All commodities other than farm products	83.8	83.8	82.5	81.1
All commodities other than farm products and foods	83.7	83.9	81.9	78.9

*Not computed.

Motor Output Less Than Previous Week

DETROIT (AP)—Ward's Automotive Reports, Inc., estimated automobile output for the current week at 82,025 cars and trucks, compared with 85,763 units in the previous week and 122,960 for the corresponding period a year ago.

Further contraction of output was forecast for next week, Ward's said, as more plants close for the year-end shutdown period.

Cuban Sugar Exports

NEW YORK (AP)—Cuban exports of sugar from January 1 to December 11 totaled 2,490,725 long tons, raw value, compared with 2,405,550 during the comparable 1936 period, according to Havana advices received by Lamborn & Co., sugar brokers.

Reorganization Plan Is Offered By Standard Gas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Standard Gas & Electric Company is offering a plan of reorganization for the utility to security holders and also requested acceptance of the plan.

This action follows an order by the United States District Court in Wilmington, Del., last week, permitting the $900,000,000 utility holding concern to solicit acceptances to the latest amended plan for reorganization. The concern has been under Section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act in the Delaware court since late 1935.

Concurrently with the mailing of the plan, various protective committees that have been active for the last year in reorganization of the system issued a joint statement announcing approval of the latest plan. There are six protective committees involved, and five of these now are in accord. The Allen committee for the $4 preferred stock of the company, however, did not join in the approval, withholding its consent to the latest plan, which was submitted to the court on Nov. 24.

"The several classes of security holders have conflicting interests," the joint statement of the five protective committees reads, "and the protective committees have had diverse views in respect of the terms of a plan of reorganization. The plan is a compromise of their views which the agreeing committees believe to be fair to all classes of security holders."

Wall St. Workers' Bonuses Smaller Than a Year Ago

NEW YORK (AP)—Wall Street workers will divide a much smaller pool of bonus money this Christmas than a year ago, and the larger part will come from banks and investment firms rather than stock exchange houses, it was learned in financial circles.

The legend of the fabulous Wall Street bonuses which sprung from the lush prosperity of brokers in the late 1920s remained just a legend, to the average Wall Street worker. "It's a lot different from the good old days," was the way they summed it up.

Although the number receiving extra holiday money was estimated in the thousands, it was generally agreed the amount so disbursed would run well under last year, but make a larger total than distributions of such thin years as 1932-33.

Employers' reduced inclination to largess was attributed to the unfavorable trend of Wall Street business through most of the year. After a fairly good business in the first quarter the stock exchange experienced a heavy and long continued shrinkage in trading volume which meant a corresponding decline in brokers' revenues. Banks and investment underwriting firms were likewise reported to have suffered a sharp autumn contraction in earnings, after a good first part of the year.

Attenuation of the bonus flow was indicated by reports the number of stock exchange firms distributing bonuses so far was only about one-fourth the number which gave extra compensation last year.

Bonuses of such stock exchange firms as made any payments were said to run around 1 to 3 weeks' salary.

White to Build New Power Plant for Venezuelan Oil

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Contract for the construction of a 20,000 kilowatt-hour power plant for Venezuelan Oil Concessions, Lts., a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch-Shell group operating in Venezuela, has been given to J. G. White Engineering Corporation, it was announced. Practically all the machinery and equipment for installation in the new plant, including four 5000 kilowatt-hour turbo-generators and four 1000 horsepower boilers, will be manufactured in the United States.

Venezuelan Oil Concessions operates a field on Lake Maracaibo, about six miles south of Maracaibo. The new power plant will permit the conversion of oil-pumping operations from gas engines to electric motors.

Bonds Listed on Stock Exchange Decline in Value

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—As of Dec. 1, 1937, there were 1375 bond issues aggregating $47,175,452,551 par value listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of $42,109,154,661.

Last published figures, as of Nov. 1, 1937 showed 1376 bond issues aggregating $47,264,366,806 par value; total market value $42,591,139,774; average price 90.11.

To Buy N. H. Railway

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commissioner authorized the Public Service Company of New Hampshire to acquire all the assets and franchises of its subsidiary, the Manchester Street Railway. The railway company owns and operates a street railway in and near Manchester, N. H.

German Bond Issue To 'Further Tasks'

BERLIN (AP)—Germany, through the Reichsbank, is issuing treasury bonds for one billion marks ($403,179,000) at 4½ per cent interest, to "further government tasks."

The bonds are redeemable from 1951 to 1956, one sixth of them annually. Subscriptions already amount to 250,000,000 marks ($100,750,000). The issue price was 98%.

The last loan was for 700,000,000 marks ($282,225,300), issued Sept. 10, 1937.

Bonus for Workers Of General Electric

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. (AP)—The General Electric Company announced that $1,050,000 will be distributed to 16,072 employees in its Schenectady plant under the firm's profit-sharing plan.

The payment, largest since the plan went into effect in April, 1934, represents the workers' share in profits for the last six months of the year, the announcement said.

At the end of the first six months of the year $850,000 in profits was distributed to 15,300 employees, the company declared.

Total New Financing Still at Low Level

NEW YORK (AP)—New security offerings continued at a low level this week with municipal financing accounting for a major part of the activity.

A compilation by Poor's Publishing Co. placed the total at $33,053,947 compared with $35,151,385 in the preceding week and $157,627,600 in the corresponding period last year.

By groups the figures compared as follows:

	This week	Prev. wk.	Last Year
Mun'cipl	$29,203,467	$20,832,721	$51,835,500
Industrial	400,000	10,000,000	7,500,000
Public util.	1,800,000		55,000,000
Stocks	1,650,480	3,933,664	17,124,100
Railroad	.....	.....	21,578,000
Miscel'ous	.....	385,000	4,590,000

Saskatchewan Now Using Crude Oil From Alberta

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—Saskatchewan refineries this month started using crude oil from Alberta for the first time, instead of the product of the oil fields of Montana and Wyoming. Change resulted from the better type of crude being produced in the sister-province and more favorable freight rates on the railway lines.

Use of the crude oil in Saskatchewan is expected to solve a serious shortage of warehouse space in Alberta. About 5000 barrels of crude oil a day are being shipped to Saskatchewan cities.

United Air Lines to Meet Competitive Fare Cuts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—United Air Lines will meet, on routes competitive with Northwest airlines, the sharp fare reductions which Northwest is establishing for an experimental period of 60 days, beginning Jan. 1.

United's reduction will, apply to routes between Chicago and Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane and Vancouver. No changes will be made on all other routes and the reductions will affect only a minor portion of total traffic. Reductions in tariffs between Chicago and those points will range from 7 per cent to 23 per cent on one-way fares and 21 per cent to 33 per cent on round-trip fares.

Trucking Industry Also Needs Freight Rate Rise, ICC Told

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission which has listened for a week and a half to laments of the railroads, heard that the sprawling new motor truck industry also is in financial difficulties.

Chester G. Moore, secretary of American Trucking Associations, Inc., declared that if the railroads get a requested 15 per cent increase in freight rates, the truckers should receive a similar boost. On the basis of this year's business, he figured that a 15 per cent truck rate rise would produce $75,000,000 of new revenue.

Harry S. Brown, spokesman for the third great group of freight carriers, the intercoastal ship operators, said the water lines also would demand higher rates. Mr. Brown, chairman of the Intercoastal Steamship Freight Association, said they would make their application before the maritime commission after the railroad request was settled by the ICC.

Mr. Moore declared that because of increased material, wage and tax costs the trucking industry's spread between income and expenses had reached "the vanishing point" and the industry is "desperately in need of more revenue."

He declared that 434 representative carriers—about 20 per cent of the total—had increased their income from $21,833,079 in 1936 to $105,126,661 in 1937 but that total expenses had jumped from $89,358,468 to $104,761,618.

Interstate Bakeries Plan To Reorganize Approved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Stockholders of the Interstate Bakeries Corporation and Schulze Baking Company have approved the plan and agreement for the reorganization of the two companies and the complete liquidation of Western Bakeries Corporation, Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Interstate Bakeries Corporation, it was announced by R. L. Nafziger, president.

The outstanding stock of the predecessor companies has been converted as follows: For each share of Schulze preferred, one and two-fifths shares of preferred and two shares of common of the new company; for each share of Schulze common, one-half share of common of the new company; for each share of Interstate preferred, one and two-fifths shares of preferred and one share of common of the new company; for each share of Interstate common, one share of common of the new company.

FPC Approves Purchase Of Western Power Unit

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Power Commission has approved the purchase of the Northern Paper Mills' hydroelectric generating and transmission system by the Wisconsin-Michigan Power Company for $2,350,000.

The commission held the transaction to be a merger or consolidation within the Federal Power Act regulations.

Francisco Products Expands

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—The Francisco Auto Heater Manufacturing Company has been sold to the Francisco Products Company. Officers of the new concern include: Frank S. Prescott, formerly of Boston, president; Lloyd W. Kennedy, formerly of Erie, Pa., secretary-treasurer; and George Knight and D. R. Grossman, both of Detroit, vice-presidents.

FPC Bars Western Utilities Merger

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—In denying a joint application for transfer of the facilities of the Inland Power & Light Company in Oregon and Washington to the Pacific Power & Light Company, the Federal Power Commission held that the intent of the Federal Power Act, as expressed in Congress, was that applicants in such cases must establish that the public would benefit from a merger before the commission's approval properly could be given.

The commission expressed the belief that the act was not intended to require the merger of two operating companies merely because they operate in the same territory and each supplements the activities of the other.

"It is not always true," the commission said, "that the larger the operating company, the more amenable it is to regulation or the more efficient in operation. It is not shown that the proposed transfer will tend toward the economical and more efficient development of an integrated public utility system, the ultimate end and aim of which is to improve service or reduce rates to the consuming public."

Scott Paper Company

NEW YORK—Scott Paper Company, Chester, Penna, reports net sales for the month of November to $1,019,000, an increase of approximately 32.2 per cent over the same month last year. For the 11 months ended November 27, 1937, net sales totaled $12,768,400, a gain of 19 per cent over the corresponding period of 1936. Total shipments in the month of November were 29.9 per cent greater than in the same month last year and for the 11 months period increased 16.8 per cent.

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WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Blackstone Savings Bank	Dec. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Jan. 5
Franklin Savings Bank	Jan. 5
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Jan. 5
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Home Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Union Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Jan. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Jan. 15
Wilder Savings Bank	Jan. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Jan. 19

Other Massachusetts Saving Banks

County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Dec. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Dec. 20
Medford Savings Bank	Jan. 5
Somerville Savings Bank	Jan. 5
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Jan. 5
Brookline Savings Bank	Jan. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Jan. 10
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Jan. 10
Sun Cambridge Savings Bank	Jan. 13

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

DEL FLORE APARTMENTS
Singles and Doubles, $20 up
Colored tile bathrooms. Subterranean garage. Exclusive West Hollywood District. Los Angeles
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FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

COMPELLING fragrance of the great Maine woods in your home; appeals to the most exacting; sample 12 cents. FIR BALSAM INCENSE CO., Portland, Maine.

HOUSES FURNISHED

BABSON PARK, Fla.—Comfortably furnished home, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; sunny porches; high elevation overlooking lake and groves; also bungalow. Miss Mary Cody, Cody Villa.

ROOMS TO LET

MIAMI (Coconut Grove), FLA.—Large room with breakfast, in home of refined private family; beautiful residential section. 3617 Bay View Road.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SALES executive, age 40, married, 20 years' experience as salesman, advertising writer, manager, sales organizer and presently district manager nationally known office systems manufacturer, seeks to serve nationally known concern as sales manager or do an international organizing job for world-wide distributor; present position secure. Write Box K-63, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Man with several years' sales and executive experience desires position in St. Louis territory; will consider distributorship or partnership requiring small cash investment; will furnish references. Box S-31, 1975 Railway Exchange Bldg.

ST. LOUIS—MECHANICAL ENGINEER, now employed, desires harmonious working conditions, anywhere; adaptable, versatile; experience: shipbuilding, metal production and sales. Box K-5, 1975 Railway Exchange Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CULTURED French-American lady desires position as governess or companion; teacher of French, music, voice; has traveled abroad; free to leave city. Mrs. Marguerite Vogel, 39 South Bellevue, Memphis, Tenn.

SEE PAGE 15

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
1600 Air Devices	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200 Allen A Fisher	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
300 Alum Co Am	106	106	106
80 Alum Co pf (6)	70	69½	70
200 Alum Ltd	8½	8½	8½
100 Am Bx Bd (1.55g)	1¼	1¼	1¼
800 Am Centrifugal	26½	26½	26½
300 AmCP&L Aww (2¾d)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300 Am Cit P&LB (.30g)	27	27	27
10 Am Cyan A (.60a)	22½	22½	22½
1100 Am Cyan B (.60a)	28	28	28
900 Am Gas&El (1.40a)	4¼	4¼	4¼
200 Am Gen	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100 Am Gen 82 pf (2)	14½	14	14½
300 Am Lt & T (1.20a)	⅞	⅞	⅞
200 Am Maracaibo	23	22	22
100 Am Meter (4g)	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
900 Am Republics (.40g)	1	1	1
3900 Am Sup Power	16	16	16
100 Am Sug R pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Anch Post F	¾	¾	¾
2400 Arctur Rad Tube	3½	3½	3½
100 Ark Nat Gas	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
800 Ark Nat Gas A	7½	7½	7½
900 Ark Nat Gas pf (.60k)	4¼	4¼	4¼
200 Ashld Oil&R (.40	1¼	1¼	1¼
2100 Asso G & El A	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100 Asso G & El pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
808 Atl Cst Fish (.35g)	½	½	½
100 Austin Silver M	7½	7½	7½
100 Autè V Mach (½a)	9½	9½	9½
100 Averr&Sons (.60g)	89	89	89½
25 Babcock&Wil (5g)	4	3¾	3¾
900 Baldw Loco war	15¾	15¼	15¼
200 BaldLoco pf	8¼	8	8¼
800 Bald Rub (½a)	3	2¾	2¾
1400 Barium Stl a Stl	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200 Bath Ir Wks (6 f)	1½	1½	1½
650 Beech Aire	15	14⅞	15
300 Bell Aire	1	1	1
200 Berk&Gay Furn	⅞	⅞	⅞
400 Berk&Gay F war	6¾	6½	6½
600 BlissEW new	1½	1½	1½
300 Blue Ridge (.15g)	17¼	17¼	17¼
10 Bohack (HC) 1pf	⅞	⅞	⅞
200 Bowm Bilt H	14	13	14
400 Bras T&L (1.40g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
300 Brewst Aero (.85g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 Bridgpt Mach (2g)	3⅜	3½	3½
400 Brill A	1¼	1¼	1¼
2100 Can Mare Wire	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2 Carib Syn (½h)	87¼	87¼	87¼
10 Caro P&L $7 pf (7)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300 Catalin Am	70	70	70
2500 Celanese 1pf (7a)	32¾	32	32¾
300 Carrier Corp	69	69	69
10 Celluloid 1pf (7k)	87	87	87
10 CenNYPow pf (5)	B	B	B
600 Cen St El	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
50 Cen St El 6% pf	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
40 Centrif P (.40a)	39½	39½	39½
150 Chi Flex Shaft (4)	9½	9½	9½
200 Chi Riv&Mach (1¼g)	9½	9½	9½
800 Chief Cons	35⅜	35	35¼
50 Childs pf	2½	2	2
6100 Cities Service	38½	37	38½
700 Cit Serv pf	32	32	32
10 Cit Serv BB pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
100 City Auto Stpg (.60)	5	4¾	4¾
500 Cleve Tract	1½	1½	1½
100 Club Al Uten	14½	14	14½
100 Cockshutt Plow	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
200 Colon Develop	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100 Colo Fuel & I war	4¼	4¼	4¼
900 Colum O&G (.40g)	26½	26½	26½
700 Comwlth Edis (1¼a)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
600 Comwlth & So war	½	½	½
200 Comm Wat Svc	12½	12½	12½
100 Compo Sh M vtc (1a)	4½	4½	4½
300 Cons Cop Min (½g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300 Cons Gas Utl	83½	83½	83½
10 Cons Ret Strs pf (8)	4¼	4	4¼
200 Cons Stl Corp	7	7	7
1200 Cont Roll & Stl	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100 Cooper-Bess	1¾	1¾	1¾
200 Cord Corp	2	2	2
200 Cosden Petro	23½	23½	23½
200 Creole Pet (½a)	7	7	7
300 Crocker Wh (.10g)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100 Crown C Pet (.10t)	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
100 Crown C Intl A (1)	1¾	1¾	1¾
600 Crown Drug	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2800 Cusi Mex	7½	7½	7½
100 Darby Pet (½)	8⅛	8	8⅛
400 Dayton Rub	7	6½	7
200 Delay Strs (.80)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200 Del Gray Ir (.04a)	19½	19	19½
200 Det Stl Prod (2g)	25⅝	25⅝	25⅞
200 Dist Co Lad (.85g)	65	65	65
25 Duke Power (.078g)	6⅝	6½	6⅝
300 Duro Test (.40a)	9	9	9
100 EaglePicht.d (.40g)	29	29	29
50 East G & F 6% pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100 East Sta Corp	18½	18½	18½
25 East Sta B pf	10½	10½	10½
3100 El Bond & Sh	58½	58½	58½
100 El Bond & Sh pf (6)	53	53	53
100 El Bo & Sh 05 pf (5)	3½	3½	3½
500 El Pow As A (.37g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
400 El Pow As A (.37g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
400 El Pow As A (.37g)	3⅜	37⅜	38
100 Emp G&F 8% pf	12	12	12
300 Equity Corp	9¼	9¼	9¼
400 Esquire Coron (.60g)	¾	¾	¾
200 Evans Wallo	7½	7½	7½
50 Evans Wallo pf	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
500 Ex-Cell-o Corp (.80a)	31¼	31¼	31¼
200 Fairchild Av	51½	51½	51½
20 Fire As Phil (2a)	58	57½	58
75 Fisk Rub pf (6)	41	41	41
50 Fla P&L $7 pf	16	15⅞	15⅞
800 Ford C Can A(1)	5½	5⅜	5½
400 Ford Mot Ltd (.213g)	7	7	7
300 Gilchrist (1)	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
200 Glen Alden (½g)	2¼	2¼	2⅜
200 Gorh Inc A	17	17	17
100 Gorh Mfg vtc (3¼g)	⅞	⅞	⅞
300 Grand Nat Films	48¼	48	48
125 Gt Atl & Pac nv (6a)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200 Greenf T & D	38	37¾	38
600 Gulf Oil (1)	12	12	12
100 Haloid (1)	17½	17	17
500 Hazeltine (3)	7¼	7	7
200 Hearn D Strs	8¾	8½	8½
2000 Hecla Min (.95g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100 Hewitt Rub (1)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
100 Holling Gold (.65a)	15¾	15¾	15¾
100 Hormel, G (1)	23¼	22½	23¼
1200 Hud Bay M&S (1¾g)	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
100 Humble Oil (2g)	2	2	2
100 Hygrade Fd	16½	16½	16½
100 Il Iowa Pow pf	17¾	17¾	17¾
100 Imp Oil Can (½a)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Ind Ter Ill A	18	18	18
100 Int Hyd-El pf	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
200 Int Pap & Pow war	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
200 Internat Pet (1½a)	23	23	23
100 Inter Util B	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200 Inter Vitamin (½)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100 Inters Home Eq (.44a)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100 Inters Pw Del pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
30 Inters Pw Del pf (.20a)	14	14	14
100 Irn Firm vtc (1a)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200 Irving Air Ch (1a)	6	6	6
100 Jacobs Co (2g)	21¼	21¼	21¼
100 Jeannette Gla	82¾	82¾	82¾
10 Jer C P&L 7% pf	33½	33½	33½
200 Jones & Lau Stl	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100 Kingston Prod (.40)	50¾	50¾	50¾
300 Lake Shore M (4a)	4	3⅞	4
300 Lehigh C&N (.30)	4	4	4
100 Leonard Oil	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝
100 Lion Oil (1a)	2	2	2
200 Lit Bros	9¼	9¼	9¼
1200 Lockheed Aire	7¼	7¼	7¼
100 Lone Star Gas (.60g)	13¾	13¾	13¾
500 Long-Is Lt	43½	43½	43½
10 Long Is Lt pf (3½)	34½	34½	34½
75 Long Is Lt pf B	8¾	8¾	8¾
600 Louis L&E .40a	2½	2½	2½
100 McCord Rad B	5	5	5
100 Marion St Shov	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Mass Util Asso	4½	4½	4½
200 Memsh N Gas (.60g)	7	7	7
1400 Mesabi Iron	⅛	⅛	⅛
100 Mich Bumper	4¾	4¾	4¾
100 Michigan G & O	1	1	1
100 Mid St Pet B vtc	2	2	2
100 Midwest Oil (1)	25	25	25
50 Minn Min&M2 (2¼g)	7½	7½	7½
100 Mock J Voeh (1g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
500 Molybdenum (1g)	1½	1½	1½
200 Monogram Pict	2	2	2
400 Monroe Loan	5½	5½	5½
100 Mount C Cop (¼g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100 Mount Prod (.60)	¾	¾	¾
300 Nat Bellas Hess	7¾	7¼	7¾
300 Nat Container (1)	4½	4	4½
300 Nat Rub Mch	33	33	33
50 Nat Stl Car (1½g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
100 Nat Trans (1g)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100 Nat Tunnel&Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞
100 Nat Un Rad	13½	13½	13½
100 Navarro Oil (.40a)	60¾	60¾	60¾
100 N J Zinc (4½g)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200 N Mex & Ariz	59	58	58
600 Newmont Min (3a)	8¼	8	8⅛
1800 Niag Hud Pow (.40g)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100 Niag Sh Md B (.60g)	32	32	32
100 Niles-Bem-P (2a)	8	8	8
150 Nineteen Hundred (B)	1	1⅜	1⅜
900 Nor Am Lt & Pow	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
200 Nor Am Ray A (2¼g)	20¾	20¼	20¼
200 Nor A Ray B (2¼g)	12	11¾	12
200 Nor St P A	12¾	12½	12½
100 No'west Eng (1¾g)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1100 Oldetyme Dist	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200 Overseas Sec (.70g)	27½	27½	27½
100 Pac Tin spl (2a)	17½	17½	17½
300 Pan Am Air (¼g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
2100 Pantepec Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200 Paramount Mot	21	21	21
50 Pender Gr A (3½)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400 Pennroad (½g)	92¾	92	92¾
50 Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	2¾	2⅞	2¾
6 Phoenix Sec (½e)	½	½	½
1 Pierce Govern (.60)	¾	¾	¾
3 Pioneer Gold (.40)	60	60	60
10 Pitts & L E (6%g)	88½	88½	88½
1 Pitts Pl Gl (6½g)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Polaris Mng (.65g)	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Prosperity B (1½f)	4½	4½	4½
100 Prud Investors (.30g)	29¼	29¼	29¼
25 Pug Sd P 55 (6¼k)	84	84	84
10 Okla 6pc pl pf (6)	3¾	3¾	3¾
200 Reeves (1) (1¾h)	2	2	2
200 Reiter-Fost	2¾	2¾	2¾
100 Rexbarn Inc (6g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Richmond Rad	3¼	3¼	3½
800 St. Regis Pap	64	64	64½
25 St. Regis Pap pf	22½	22½	22½
100 Scovill Mfg (1¾g)	20	20	20
1400 Several Lock	2¾	2¾	2¾
200 Seiberling Rub	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200 Seversky Aire	1¾	1¾	1¾
1000 Shattuck Denn (¼g)	89	89	89
400 Sherwin-Wms (4a)	5¾	5¾	5¾
100 Silex (½g)	3	3	3
100 Simmons Har&Pt	5¾	5¾	5¾
100 Simplicity Pat (½g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700 Sonotone (1¼g)	38	38	38
100 So Penn Oil (1½a)	36	36	36
10 So Cal Ed pf (1½a)	25¾	25¾	25¾
200 So C Ed B pf (1½a)	6¾	6¾	6¾
200 Southland Roy (¼g)	9¼	9¼	9¼
3100 Stahl-Meyer	11	11	11
40 Stand Inv pf	17¾	17¾	17¾
100 St Oil Ky (1a)	22	22	22
200 St Oil Ohio (1a)	100	100	100
25 St Oil Ohio pf (5)	1½	1½	1½
50 St Pow&Lt	22¼	22¼	22¼
50 St Pow&L pf	23¼	23¼	23¼
100 Sterchi Br Strs (½g)	4½	4½	4½
100 Sterling Inc (.20a)	11	11	11
50 Stroock & Co (2)	31¼	31¼	31¼
100 Sullivan Mach	28	27½	28
200 Tampa El (2.34)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100 Taylor (IC) Dist	18½	18½	18½
400 Technicolor (½g)	3	3	3
100 Trans-Lux (.20a)	6¾	6½	6¾
1300 Transwest Oil	¾	¾	¾
300 Tri-Cont war	6	7⅛	7⅛
400 Tubize Chat	28½	28½	28½
100 Tubize Chat A (4g)	10½	10¼	10½
200 United Aire war			⅛
700 Unit Cig-Wh Strs	11	11	11
500 Unit-Corp war	5	4¾	5
1700 Unit Gas	1½	1½	1½
300 Unit Gas war	3½	3½	3½
400 Unit Lt & Pow A	27⅝	26¾	27⅝
300 Unit Lt & P ev pf	1	1	1
200 Unit Prof Sh (.50g)	1	⅞	⅞
100 Unit Shipyds B	68½	68	68½
150 Unit Shoe M (2½a)	11	11	11
200 U S & Int Sec	3½	3½	3½
200 U S Radiator	⅞	⅞	⅞
200 U S Stores	4	4	4
100 United Stores vtc	2	1⅞	2
900 Unit Verde Ext 2¢	2½	2½	2½
1600 Util Power & Lt	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100 Util & Ind pf	2½	2½	2½
800 Venesuel Pet	2⅛	2	2⅛
100 Waco Aire	5	5	5
100 WellingtonOil (.05g)	2½	2½	2½
100 Wentworth Mfg (½g)	6½	6½	6½
100 Weyenberg Sh (.80)	5	5	5
100 Wolverine Tube	7¾	7⅞	7¾
1100 Wright Harg (.40a)	20¼	20¼	20¼
400 Young Stl Door (¾g)	13¾	13¾	13¾
500 Yukon Gold (.21g)			

Total stock sales today, Dec. 18, estimated, 120,000 shares; year ago, 321,055.

N.Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

1 Ala Pow 5s 46	101	101	101
3 Ala Pow 5s 56	87	87	87
1 Ala Pow 4½s 57	82	82	82
7 Am P&L 4s 2028	107¾	107½	107¾
1 Appal El Pr 5s56	79	79	79
1 Appal Pow 5s41	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Ark Lou Gas 4s '51	100	100	100
1 Ark Lou Gas 4s '51	113	113	113
1 Appal Pow 6s 2024A	93½	93½	93½
5 Ark Y&L 5s '56	37½	37¼	37½
3 As Elec 4½s '53	89	89	89
2 As G&E 5½s '38 1C	32	32	32
1 As G & E 5s '50	30	30	30
1 As G & E 5½s '77	28½	28	28½
4 As G & N 4½s '49C	72	72	72
3 As T&T Can 5s '55 A	113¾	113¾	113¾
3 Birm El 4½s '68	81½	81½	81½
1 Birming Gas 5s '59	57	57	57¼
3 Can Pac 6s '42	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Cen Ill P S 5s '68 G	99½	99½	99½
3 Cen Oh L&P 5s '50	90¾	90¾	90¾
11 Cen P & L 5s '56	88	87¾	88
6 Cen St El 5½s '54	42¾	42	42
10 Cen St El 5½s '48	42½	42	42
3 Cen St P&L 5½s '53	45	45	45
3 Cen St P&L 5½s '53	106½	106½	106½
3 C J Ry & USY 5s '40	46	46	46
1 Chi Ry cod 5s '27	87	87	87
1 Cin St Ry 5½s '52	59½	57	59
77 Cities Ser 5s '50	93½	93½	93½
6 Cit S Gas 5½s '42	100¾	100¾	100¾
6 Cit Stl 6G Pipe 6s '43	54¼	53½	53½
12 Cit SP&L 5½s '49	53¾	52¾	53¾
17 Cit S Pow 5½s '52	108	107½	108
6 Comwl Ed 4½s '81 F	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 Comwl Ed 4½s '56C	106½	106	106
11 Comwl Ed 3¾s '65H	66	62½	62½
8 Commun P&L 5s '57	94½	94½	94½
1 Commu PubS 5s'60A	63	63	63
2 Con Gas Ut 6s'43 st	79¾	78½	79¾
20 Cont Gas 5s'58 A	104	104	104
1 Det C Gas 6s'47 A	101	101	101
2 Det C Gas 5s'50 B			
17 Det Int Br 7s'52	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2 Det Int Br 7s'52 ct	70¾	69½	69¾
24 East G&F 4s'56 A	70¾	70¼	70½
18 Elec P&L 5s 2030	73½	73½	73½
4 Emp O&R 5½s'42	105	105	105
1 Fstone Cot M 5s'48	104½	104½	104½
1 Fstone Tire 5s'42	88	88	88
4 Fla P&L 5s '54	84	83½	84
7 Gary E&C 4½s '44 st	103¾	103¾	103¾
9 Gatin P 5s '56	74	73	74
4 Gen Pub Ut 6½s'56	76½	76½	76½
2 Gen W Wk 5s '43 A	87¼	87	87¼
9 Geo Pow 5s '67	67	67	67
2 Glen Alden 4s '65	57	57	57
2 Gobel 4½s 41A	97½	97½	97½
1 Hous Gulf G 6½s'43	102½	102½	102½
2 Hous Gulf G 6s '43	61¼	60¾	61¼
4 Hygrade Fd 6s'49 A	92	92	92
9 Ill P&L 5½s '54 B	85½	85½	85½
1 Ind Ed 5s '47	55½	55¼	55
1 Ind Svc 5s '50	105½	105½	105½
1 Ind Svc 5s '63 A	97¾	97¾	97¾
7 Ind P&L 5s '77 A	23	22	23
1 Ill P&L 6s '53	43½	42½	43¾
6 Inters Pow 6s '52	72¼	72¼	72¼
1 Inters Pow 5s '57	16	16	16
1 Inters P Svc 5s '56 D	102	102	102
1 Inters P Svc 4½s '58	37	37	37
1 Ja Pub Svc 5s '57	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Jacksonv Gas 5s '42 st	105¾	105¾	105¾
4 Jer Cen P&L 4½s '61C	81	80	80
4 Jer Cen P&L 5s '47 B	101¼	101¼	101¼
5 Ky Util 5s '61 H	83	83	83
5 Lehigh PS 6s 2026 A	85	85	85
1 Memph P&L 5s '48	104	104	104
1 Mengel Co 4½s '47	75	75	75
1 Metro Ed 4s '71	90	90	90
3 Mid St Pt 6½s '45 A	90	89¾	90
1 Milw G Lt 4½s '67	84	83¾	84
9 Minn P&L 4½s '78	66	66	66
1 Miss P&L Co 5s '57	83	83	83
1 Mo Pub Svc 5s '60	74¼	74	74¼
2 Nat P&L 6s 2026 A	44¾	44¾	44¾
21 Nat Pub S 5s 2030 B	109	109	109
1 Nat Pub S 5s '78 ct	57½	57	57¼
5 Nebr Pw 5½s '81	58	58	58
21 N Eng G&E 5s '48	85¾	85¼	85½
5 N Eng G&E 5s '47	82¾	82¾	82½
5 N Eng Pow 5½s'54	102½	102½	102½
1 N Eng Pow 5s'48	107¼	106¾	107¼
3 NY Penn&O4¼s'50wa	91½	90¾	90¾
27 NY Pw&Lt4½s'67	103	103	103
27 NY St E&G 4½s'80	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Ogden Gas 5s'45	96½	96½	96½
5 Ohio Pow 5s '52 B	112¾	112¾	112¾
7 OklaNatGas4½s'51 A	90	90	90
1 Pac L&P 5s '42	108½	108	108
3 Pen-Oh Ed 5½s'59	109	109	109
3 Pen Wat&P 5s '40	60	60	60
1 Pen W&P 4½s '65 B	110¾	110¾	110¾
1 Pied El 6½s '60 A	133	133	133
3 Prud Sec N Ill 5s '56	70½	70	70½
2 Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	109	109	109
1 Pug Sd P&L 5½s '49	9¾	9¾	9¾
1 Safe Har W 4½s'79	130	130	130
1 Scr Ill 5s C 6s '47	101	100¼	101
2 San Joanq L&P6s52	103¾	103¾	103¾
8 Scripps 5½s 43	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Shaw W&P4½s67A	105½	105½	105½
1 Shaw W&P4½s70D	104½	104½	104½
1 So Cal Ed 3¾s 45	108	108	108
1 So Cal Ed 4s 60	105	105	105
1 SoCnty G Cal 4½s68	56	56	56
2 So Ind Ry 4s 51	94	92	94
4 So'west L&P5s57A	54	54	54
2 Stand G&E 6s35ct	53½	53¾	53½
1 Stand G&E 6s '66	52½	52½	52½
1 Stand P&L 6s '57	97¼	97¼	97¼
2 Tex El S 5s '60	103¼	103¼	103½
1 Tex P&L 5s '56	108¼	108	108
11 Toledo Ed 5s '62	64½	63	63¾
7 Twin CRT 5½s'52A	40½	40½	40½
1 Ulen&Co6s'504thST	71½	71½	71½
1 Unit L&P 6½s 74	67	67	67
1 Unit L&P 6s '75	105	105	105
3 Wash Wat P 5s '60	104½	104½	104½
7 W U G&E 5½s '55 A	105½	105½	105½
7 Wis M L&P 5s '44	92½	92½	92½
1 Wis P&L 4s '66 A	104½	104½	104½
1 Yadkin Riv P 5s '41	77	77	77
6 York Rys 5s '37			

Foreign Bonds

1 Cuban Tel 7½s '41 A	97	97	97
1 Ger C Mun 6s '47	20½	20½	20½
1 Isaco Hyd El 7s '52	59	59	59
1 It Sup Pw 6s '63A	41	41	41
1 Lima Peru 6½s '58	15	15	15
3 Rio de Jan 6½s '59	11¼	11	11
6 Russ 5½s 1921			¾
1 Santiago Chile 7s' 49	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 Stinnes 4s '46 2d st	40½	40½	40½
2 eTrni Elec 6½s '53	58½	58½	58½
1 Utl Ind 6½s '41	23½	23½	23½

(xd) Ex-dividend (ex) First sale since ex-dividend date or dates. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (b) Including extras. (e) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Declared or paid so far this year; no regular rate. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or stock. (k) Under rule or decree this year. (ur) Under rule. (wr) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Cotton Prices

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	New York Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
Jan	8.16	8.18	8.13	8.12	—.06
Mar	8.26	8.27	8.21	8.22	—.01
May	8.33	8.33	8.26	8.27	+.03
July	8.38	8.38	8.29	8.34	+.06
Oct	8.44	8.44	8.39	8.43	+.07
Dec	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.44	—.01
	Liverpool				**Net**
	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg
Jan.	4.68	4.67	4.66	4.67	—.02
Mar.	4.70	4.71	4.70	4.71	—.01
May	4.75	4.76	4.75	4.76	—.01
July	4.78	4.79	4.77	4.79	..

Bermuda's First Brokerage Firm

The firm of Thatcher & Co. has been established in Hamilton, Bermuda, for the purpose of accepting "give up" business from visitors to Bermuda. Orders for the purchase and sale of securities in the United States will be sent by overseas telephone to the firm's correspondents, Paine, Webber & Co. This is Bermuda's first brokerage office.

Sugar Market Is Dormant Awaiting 1938 Quota Data

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Current inactivity in sugar futures on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange covers an unusual situation.

The immediate cause of the dull market is that traders are awaiting decision from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration at Washington on what is to be the sugar quota for next year. The Sugar Act of 1937, carrying along the provisions of the Jones-Costigan Act of 1934, requires the AAA sometime in December to announce the quantity of sugar which "the American housewife," of whom President Roosevelt spoke in his Sept. 3 message on signing the Sugar Act, is to be allowed during 1938. Last year the decision came on Dec. 12.

The cause of the delay, it is assumed here, is that a new factor is being taken into account by the AAA in its calculations. When Secretary Wallace announced last January that the Administration wished to impose a processing tax of from ½ to 1 cent per pound on sugar, he indicated the official intention that this should not cause any added burden to the American consumer. The price at that time was 3 cents per pound at the refiner's delivery shed. It is now assumed here that the Administration has, for lack of better standard, hit on this price as the proper maximum future price level, or perhaps slightly below it.

Problem of Restriction

In order to keep the price at this level, however, the AAA must set the quota at a sufficiently liberal level so as not to cause any substantial advance in the price of raw sugar which would, in turn, force refiners to advance their own price beyond 5.00 cents per pound. On the other hand, the AAA presumably does not want to fix a quota system so liberal as to depress prices and thereby antagonise the various pressure groups the concatenation of whose interests makes up the present planned economy in sugar.

The essence of the sugar quota system is artificial restriction of supply, not liberality, and so the AAA is considered to be debating how far to release the valves and

Local Classified

United States and Canada

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MIAMI, FLA.—Master's ideal apartments; near bay; everything furnished; week or month. 251 N. E. 20th St.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—New, modernistic, complete furn.; accommodate 4; $120 monthly; special season rate; Christian Scientists preferred. 501 2nd St. South.

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TABLES for sale, durasteels, adjust tops, steel chairs, automatic folding. JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS, 27 Haymarket Sq., Boston. CAP 1432.

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MODERN furnished home, 3 bedrooms. 717 S. E. First Ave., Hallandale, Fla., two miles south of Hollywood.

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ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., 300 8th Ave. N. E.—Attractive 6-room house, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage; completely furnished; best residential section; near waterfront. Reply to L. N. Clinton, Newtonville, Mass.

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QUALITY FURS Actual Savings of 30% to 50%. Fur Coats from $48.00 to $2500. Also Fur Scarfs. It will pay you to visit our showroom in the wholesale fur market. No obligation. CHARLES S. MORRIS, fourth floor, 330 7th Ave., corner 29th St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Refined lady about 55 years, stay nights with elderly lady. Call PLAZA 5-2190, 9:15 A. M., N. Y. C.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MELROSE, MASS.—Single, 7 rooms, garage, restricted neighborhood, water heat, oil burner, incinerator; 7200 feet of land; $5200; savings bank mortgage at 5%. LAF. 4308.

HOUSES TO LET

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.—Ocean Court Cottages, overlooking world-famous beach; new, modern, heat, light, completely furnished; rates, day or season, 2200 S. Atlantic Ave. J. O. Membery, Box 2746.

PEREHAM, Mass.—To rent, furnished or unfurnished; modern eight-room house; convenient to center and trains. NEE. 0623-M.

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GUARDIAN endowment and retirement income contracts; data cheerfully supplied without obligation. LOUIS F. MAYERSON, 225 Broadway, N. Y. City. BArclay 7-3870.

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AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

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A MORE complete service offered including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE B. PLUMER, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 5600

MIAMI, FLA.—Local and Long Distance moving; padded, insured, licensed vans; get our low rates first. Florida Express & Storage Co., 251 S. W. 1st Court.

PAYING GUESTS

FLORIDA—Leisurely projects for adults who enjoy cultural association with young people; $20 up weekly; Christian Science church within walking distance; on Cape Cod until after New Year's. Address MISS FAITH BICKFORD, Principal, Sea Pines School Brewster, Mass

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY S. DURFEE, Graduate of Perkins Institution, 23 Derby Rd., Watertown Mass. Tel Mid. 6766 or Center Newton 3074

REAL ESTATE

BARGAIN

20 acres, 2 miles from town, 10 in grapefruit, oranges, tangerines. 1000 on River with sea-wall. 410 FIRST ST., FT. MYERS, FLA.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT

in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Carefully selected homes in the better neighborhoods HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc. Realtors 273 Harvard Street Brookline, Aspinwall 1500

853 Commonwealth Ave., Newton Centre Cen. New. 5252

ROOMS TO LET

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Sunny, attractively furnished rooms; meals optional; quiet atmosphere; steam heat; every convenience; 10 mins. walk to church; reasonable. MRS. H. A. PETERS, 180 Pearson Dr., Tel. 4803.

BOSTON, 488 Beacon St., Water Side—Beautiful large rooms with private bath; also single rooms; free parking; garage; meals near by. Com. 8809.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Comfortable room, private home; centrally located; lady or gentleman. Call W. P. 3415-M after 5 P. M.

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UPHOLSTERING and furniture repairing done reasonably. Joseph Barbour, 76 Westland Ave., Boston. Circle 8719.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408 Opp. Macy's. 8th Fl. Bring furs or we call!

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DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610

ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY
406 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3709-3

LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh St. Tel. TRinity 3004

SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7340

SEATTLE
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1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-2445
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Conveniently Located Cash and Carry Branch Offices
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COKE — WOOD
"We appreciate your business"

Gayfer's
MOBILE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Style—Quality—Price
Store Your Winter Garments with
White Swan Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co.
Over twenty years of honest dealing
Phone Dexter 1377

Christmas Greetings
McBroom Shoe Shop
11 St. Emanuel St. Dex. 654

GREER'S STORES
Everything for a Good Christmas Dinner
All Nationally Advertised Staples
ALL OVER TOWN

The Greater Zoghby Store
Do Your Christmas Shopping
at
The GREATER ZOGHBY Store

MONTGOMERY

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Walnut 1027-W 10 to 12 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Only a Few More Shopping Days Till Christmas
You'll Find Suitable Gifts for Every Member of the Family at Tennille's
Frank Tennille FURNITURE COMPANY
"49 Years Montgomery's Favorite Furniture Store"

Thiers Perfumes
Exclusive with us
John danzicer. inc.
"Foremost Fashions"
106 Dexter Ave., Phone: Cedar 4377

Sole agents in Montgomery for BELLE-SHARMEER HOSE
Al Levy's
4 Court Square

Klein & Son
Jewelers
SILVERWARE - CHINA
Distinctive Gifts

"Results, Not Excuses"
ACME ROOFING CO.
Cedar 3877 5 Lower Wetumpka Rd.

This Christmas
Say it with Flowers
from
COLONIAL GARDENS
314 MONTGOMERY ST. C. 2012

FALL COATS
DRESSES and BLOUSES
KAYSER HOSIERY
Lawrence's
South Court Square

I. A. KENT
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
WESTERN MEATS
FRESH VEGETABLES
910 S. Court St. Phone C-4241-42-43

Have Them Cleaned Right
AMERICAN CLEANERS
CEDAR 3244
114 Jefferson St. corner Paramount Theater

Lane-Mallory
The Capital Clothing Store
Ladies' Shoes and Hose
Men's Shoes
31 COURT SQUARE C-417

DAVIS MOTOR CO.
Pontiac—Cadillac—LaSalle
U S Tires, Interstate Oil and Grease
One-Stop Service Station
401 Montgomery St Phone Cedar 178

SHULMAN'S
For Fine Cakes
Delicious Bread and Rolls
SHULMAN'S BAKERY
902 S. Court St. C-4548

ALABAMA

MONTGOMERY (Continued)

ALABAMA'S LARGEST **HILL'S** FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

Shop at **Sears** and Save
"HONOR-BILT" FURNITURE
COLDSPOT ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
ALLSTATE TIRES
Use Sears' Easy Payment Plan
SEARS-ROEBUCK AND CO.
119 COMMERCE STREET

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
SARASOTA Retail Stores in FORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave. and 12th Street, BRADENTON

CORAL GABLES

BEAUTE SALON
Harper Method
142 Alhambra Cir. Phone 43820
CORAL GABLES, FLA.
Anna Barker

KELLY'S
MEN'S TOGGERY, Inc.
Complete Store for Men and Young Men
2113 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Fla.

CORAL GABLES GROCERY CO., Inc.
2012 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
PHONE 57
Vegetables—Groceries Meats and Bakery Goods

DAYTONA BEACH

Opening Our Twelfth Season in Daytona Beach
ANGELL & PHELPS
333 So. Beach St., opposite Yacht Club
MAKERS OF FINE CANDIES
Distinctive Gifts, Novelties
Christmas Candies to complete your dinner

Yowell-Drew's invites you to shop at their department store
DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

MATHER-BARNES
Ridgewood and Volusia Ave.
FINE FURNITURE
STOVES, RUGS, RADIOS
MR. AMOS DEATHERAGE, Manager

A homelike guest home. Phone 983
GOODALL COTTAGE

DAYTONA BOOK STORE
Gift Wrappings
Ribbons, Tags and Seals
SOUTH BEACH STREET

HALIFAX CLEANERS
126 Magnolia Avenue
We Specialize in Cleaning Clothes
H. E. BIBB

Tony's QUALITY GROCERY
TONY WALSH, Proprietor
Corner of Loomis and South Segrave
Phone 507
Fine Piece Goods
Table Linens ● Bed Linens
Curtains ● Spreads
Drapery Materials
Lingerie—Hosiery—Neckwear
CURTIS DRY GOODS CO.
150 South Beach Street

COTTAGE FENCE BEAUTY SHOP
in connection with
B & B NEWSSTAND
Telephone 1345 1003 Main Street

R. C. HENSON (Owner)
HALIFAX MOTORS
Since 1922
120 Magnolia Ave. Phone 1221

Iver Johnson Bicycles
Locks and Lawnmowers Repaired
Keys Made
A. ELLIOTT
123 Second Ave. Telephone 1336-J

R. T. FOX JEWELRY CO.
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware
Watch and Jewelry Repairing. Diamonds Reset, Engraving. All work done in our own store.
250 So. Beach St., Daytona Beach, Fla.

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH (Continued)

SHOES and BAGS
Good team mates for your smart Fall and Winter outfits.
The Bootery
Daytona Beach's finest shoe store
104 S. BEACH ST.

FORT LAUDERDALE

Cal's Shoe Repair
Specializing in Ladies' Work
322 S. Andrews Ave.

BARLITT'S MARKET
815 E. Las Olas Blvd.
Complete Line of Foods
Phone 44

READ'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Dry Goods
Notions, Yarns
Corner Wall. Sc and S. W. 1st Ave.

FORT MYERS

Tropical Market
Cor. Bay and Dean Streets
PHONE 420
The Finest Meats
W. G. Pardie
"The Best in Groceries"
Delivery Service Yacht Orders a Specialty

ROBB & STUCKEY COMPANY
Furniture, Rugs and Draperies of the Better Class

JACKSONVILLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 5-0781 10-3 P. M. daily
Advertising Information Bureau

HOME OWNED
SUZER'S STORES
GROCERIES MEATS FISH and POULTRY
"The Best of Everything to Eat"
Ten Stores—One Near You.

Tupper Coal Company
Original Genuine
MONTEVALLO
Pocahontas—Coke—Anthracite
Lump Red Rex Ash
PHONES 3-2141, 2142

Independent Laundry
CASH AND CARRY SERVICE
Downtown Office
22 East Adams Street Phone 5-7269

STANDARD FURNITURE 320 HOGAN
FINE FURNITURE, RUGS LAMPS, RADIOS
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. PHONE 6-3169

George T. Rollings
23 Hogan Street
Local Representatives for
Seminole Travel and Tours

Jacobs Jewelers
The QUALITY STORE
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware and China
LAURA and ADAMS STREETS
TEL. 5-7100

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts
FAMILY WASHING
Daily Deliveries Ortega, Lake Shore
Fancy Groceries and Meats
BOULEVARD
Plee-zing Food Store
SHERSHELI AND MELROSE
Fishweir and St. Johns Park
Phones 3-1133—1134

MIAMI

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 32465 8:45 A. M.-5 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BILTMORE CLEANERS & DYERS INC.
Known for Quality
All garments cleaned to measure.
Call and delivery.
Phone 3-1544 43 N. W. 36th St.

HART HARDWARE COMPANY
Everything for the Fisherman
Best Tackle Biggest Variety
FREE DELIVERY Phone 3-1616
44 N. E. FIRST STREET

FLORIDA

MIAMI (Continued)

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1755 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables

Cities Service Gasoline
Tires—Tubes—Batteries
All Leading Brands of Oil
Penton's Service Station
Corner N. E. 20th Street and Federal Highway

THE HOSIERY SHOP
Specializing in Hosiery Smart Bags and Gloves
Mrs. John A. Gaddis
117 Seybold Arcade

PLANT PHONE 7-3216
Metropolitan Cleaners and Dyers
Suits Hand Pressed
1085 N. W. 62 STREET
"We cater to the most discriminating"

IN MIAMI IT'S
GRAYNN LAUNDRY
PHONE 28-1-4-8
900 N. W. 6th St.

Abstracts—Title Insurance Escrows
Dade-Commonwealth TITLE COMPANY
37 N. E. First Street Phone 2-7666

RESTAURANT TROCADERO
108 N. E. FORTIETH STREET
Across from Biltmore Theatre, Buena Vista
Catering to Home Folks of Miami
Serving only the best foods, prepared with appreciation and care, served to your liking.

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

RAILEY-MILAN, Inc.
Hardware, Building Material Housefurnishings
27-39 W. Flagler 1173 W. Flagler
3704 N. E. 2nd Av. 3418 Main Highway
621 Washington Ave., Miami Beach

Dorothy Douglas
Home Made Ice Cream
Twenty-three flavors
Delicious Sodas and Sundaes
Moulded Forms
7124 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD

Mae Watson
PARKER METHOD SHOPPE
A leading beauty parlor, offering a most comprehensive service in all branches of Beauty Culture.
Rain water shampoos
141 S. E. First Avenue Phone 3-1345

Cosmetics—Toilet Goods
Candies—Sodas—Sandwiches
at the Friendly Shop
Schrager's
BISCAYNE BLVD. AT THIRD STREET

McPARLAND AWNING CORP.
143 S. W. EIGHTH STREET
Awnings — Canopies
Tarpaulins and Umbrellas
We sincerely strive to make
"HOME MILK"
One of the best sources of milk supply in South Florida
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
Owned and operated by local dairy farmers
780 N. W. 18th Terrace Ph. 2-7698

LLOYD PRINTING, INC.

1800 N. MIAMI AVENUE Tel. 2-6743

William B. Peterson
BUILDER
and General Contractor
228 N. E. 35th Street
Phone 2-0160

INSURANCE
To Cover Every Need
Let us insure your
Home Automobile
Savings Business
BAKER INSURANCE AGENCY
W. BAKER, President
1122 Ingraham Bldg. Phone 3-4949

Eleanor's
Extends Christmas Greetings
DISTINCTIVE APPAREL FOR WOMEN
Huntington Bldg., S. E. 1st St. and 2d Ave.

MIAMI BEACH

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 32465 8:45 A. M.-5 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Louis' Patio Grill
731 Lincoln Road
Dinners $1.00
"Just Good Food"
NINTH YEAR ON THE BEACH

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised

FLORIDA

ORLANDO

Goodrich Silvertown Stores
"Complete Car Service"
Garland and Robinson Streets
Orlando, Florida

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Ave. and Livingston

Lloyd's
FURNITURE COMPANY
Homefurnishings
Tropical Furniture for Tropical Homes
Orange Ave. at Marks

NEWELL ELECTRIC CO.
INCORPORATED
WIRING and REPAIRS
Norge Refrigerators and Ranges
PHONE 9643 59 E. PINE ST.

The Christmas Store for Smarter Gifts
DICKSON-IVES
The Woman's Store
ORLANDO, FLA.

CITY HOMES
ORANGE GROVES
LAKE FRONT ESTATES
Correspondence Invited
NOBLE SMITH
Realtor
212 NORTH ORANGE AVE.

MR. CLARENCE BROWN
34 N. ORANGE AVE.
Things Men Wear
ORLANDO, FLA.

KAY & CO., Inc.
Jewelers
53 East Church St. Orlando, Florida

For Truly Distinctive Eating
Pull the Latchstring
at 718 MAGNOLIA

Where your patronage is appreciated
ORANGE LAUNDRIES and ACME CLEANERS
135 E. CHURCH
"Clean Clothes Craftsmen"

Florence Beauty Shop
24 SO. ORANGE AVE.
Upstairs
Beautician, Hairdresser
Permanent Waves
Cannot Be Equaled for Beauty and Permanence

SARASOTA

419 MAIN STREET PHONE 6707
The Electric Co.
"Westinghouse"
Radios Ranges
Refrigerators Water Heaters
Electrical Contracting

GENERAL INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
Brown & Stokes Inc.
Brokers
MAIN STREET at FIVE POINTS

Bay View Cleaners and Laundry
429 MAIN STREET
A Complete Cleaning Service
Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
380 Main Street Phone 2231

The Sport Shop
"For Sports Wear and Everywhere"
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Beautiful and Useful
AT FIVE POINTS

It costs less to use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
437 MAIN ST. PHONE 2256

PEERLESS SHOP CLOTHES
Smart Styles for Men and Boys
SUITS SHOES FURNISHINGS

TREE-T'-YOU BRAND
tree ripened, nature colored Delicious Oranges, Seedless Grapefruit by the bushel or packed. Mail orders filled.
MIDWAY GROVES
Old Bradenton Road

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase assists in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

FLORIDA

ST. PETERSBURG

Our chapel and service offer every facility and convenience.
The BAYNARD COMPANY
Funeral Home
Dial 4151 770 Fourth Ave., North

HEWITT'S
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Bakery Goods, Fish and Oysters
117-123 9th St. North Telephone 8403
HOME OWNED

ROGERS *Dry Cleaners*
MAINTAIN THE
HIGHEST STANDARD *of Work and Service at Reasonable Prices*
1700 CENTRAL AVENUE DIAL 4187

The Garden Cafeteria
The Smart Place to Eat
232 Second Street North

Complete Wardrobe Service for Ladies and Gentlemen
BUFFALO Cleaning & Tailoring Co.
127 THIRD ST., NORTH
Opposite Williams Park
DIAL 42-224 S. J. GOLDBERG, Mgr.

SUWANEE HOTEL BEAUTY SHOP
122 Fifth St. North
St. Petersburg
The Zotos and other Methods of Permanent Waving
Complete Beauty Service Phone 6996

Sharron Hat Shop,
Exclusive Millinery
Opp. Sorono Hotel 116 First Ave., N. E. St. Petersburg, Fla.

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS for FASHION LEADERSHIP

BUY YOUR ICE FROM THE TRUCKS WITH POLAR RED EMBLEM
Ernest Maas, Inc.
FASHIONS IN GOOD TASTE
Completely Air-Conditioned
Phone 2879 514 Franklin St.

White Star Laundry
1116 Tampa Street Phone 4944

Shop at **Sears** in Tampa
Completely Air-Conditioned
New Departments Complete Lines
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

WEST PALM BEACH

The Only Complete Fashion Store in West Palm Beach
HATCH'S
Morgan Stationery Co.
"Gifts of Distinction"
Social Stationery
Bridge and Party Supplies
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Complete Office Outfitters
WEST PALM BEACH PAHOKEE

Ann's *Home of Good Foods*
700 South Dixie
Tel. 4580
West Palm Beach, Fla.

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
800 So. Olive Ave. West Palm Beach, Fla.

INSURANCE
B. D. COLE INC.
218 South Olive Ave. Phone 4117

Visit the
Darling Shop Shoe Department
While in
WEST PALM BEACH
Lakeland and Tampa

BRALEY'S CORNER
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Goodyear Tires—Sinclair Gas
Indexed Lubrication
FIRST AT OLIVE STREET PHONE 4000

FLORIDA

WEST PALM BEACH (Continued)

MAC-FRIED, Inc.
Distinctive Apparel for Women
200 Datura Street at Narcissus
West Palm Beach, Fla.
OLA D. McDONALD—GLADYS W. FRIED

WAGG, Inc.
Over 25 years' experience in all phases of Florida Real Estate Business and Insurance.
West Palm Beach Florida

THE RIGGLE SHOP
515 Clematis Street Phone 6031
Complete ladies' accessory shop and sport dresses
OUR MOTTO
Style—Service—Quality

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

HALSEY & GRIFFITH
Stationers
Books Gifts Games
Complete Office Outfitters
Typewriters Adding Machines
West Palm Beach, Fla.

PALM BEACH MATHER CO.
Furniture — Refrigerators
Florence Ranges
Radios
119 So. Poinsettia Ave. Tel. 6254
West Palm Beach, Fla.

Universal Appliances
Complete Line
We Sell G. E. Mazda Lamps
BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Contractor and Dealer
207 Clematis Street Tel. 5304

FORD V-8 LINCOLN-ZEPHYR V-12
Authorized Sales and Service
BARCO MOTORS, Inc.
416 Third Street, W. Palm Beach
Over 20 Years Continuous Service
Tel. 5178

WINTER HAVEN

The Jolley Motor Co.
SALES SERVICE
Winter Haven — Auburndale

WINTER PARK

Dine at
The "Marmalade"
at WINTER PARK
A place of distinction

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hemlock 0671 8 A. M.-11 A. M. daily.
ADVERTISING BUREAU

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes.
WASHABLE WALLPAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
70 BROAD N. W. WA. 8780

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING **May's** DYEING
Hemlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

For Fine Foods at Economical Prices Call Us
Echols & Lyle, Inc.
813 N. Highland Ave He 0144
1399 N. Highland Ave. Ve 3546
430 Moreland Ave. N. E. Ja 0540

Schneider & Son JEWELERS
"Let Our Street Clock Be Your Guide"
107 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.
ATLANTA, GA.

Chajage's
"Dixie's Leading Fur Shop"
HENRY SCHELSON, Prop.
220 Peachtree Street

Nationally Known
SHOES
for MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN
Every Type of Footwear for the Entire Family
BYCK'S 202 PEACHTREE STREET

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store of Ultimate Value
Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

MACON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 531 9-10:30 A. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PACKARD MACON COMPANY
PACKARD AUTOMOBILES
Sales and Service
Phone 4371 717 Third St.

SEE NEXT PAGE

GEORGIA

MACON (Continued)

DANNENBERG'S
Middle Georgia's Largest and Most Complete Department Store
For QUALITY Merchandise at a Reasonable Price
THIRD AT POPLAR, MACON, GA.

S.L. ORR COMPANY JEWELERS
Hotel Dempsey Building

Marvin's Grocery
GROCERIES AND MEATS
The Store of Quality
Phones 138-139 2105 VINEVILLE AVE.
Prompt Delivery

WILLIAMS JEWELRY COMPANY
Jewelers and Silversmiths
451 Cherry Street, Macon, Ga.

Visit Bide-a-Wee Cottage
A completely furnished 8-room house on our second floor, showing the newest styles in home decorating.
Wood-Peavy Furniture Co.

SAVANNAH

FREE BROTHERS DRY CLEANING CO.
and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
404-412 East Broughton Street
Phone 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

Globe Shoe Co.
17 BROUGHTON STREET EAST
Phone 8161
Matrix and Florsheim Shoes
Also Strutwear Hosiery
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

GEORGIA MOTORS CORP.
Sales Ford Service
224 Broughton St. E. Savannah, Ga.

The Thinking Fellow Calls the Yellow to Visit His Friends and Wish Them a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year
YELLOW CAB COMPANY
DIAL 6161

Savannah Printing Company
FINE PRINTING
115 West State Street
Savannah, Georgia

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

CHARLOTTE

REED'S
3 De Luxe Food Stores
1603 S. Boulevard—707 Providence Rd.
New Super de Luxe, 1414 E. Morehead
"For Foods You'll Enjoy"

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Our Service Not the Cheapest But the Most Economical
DIAL 3-5191

Call JOHNSON'S
for Dependable
COAL
Dial 3-2187

GREENSBORO

"SERVICE"
PHIL R. CARLTON
INCORPORATED
REAL ESTATE—RENTS
INSURANCE—BONDING
CARLTON BUILDING
Opposite Courthouse Dial 8157

European Local Classified

DRESSMAKING

PARIS — Marguerite CHARLET, 5 rue des Pyramides. Ready-made dresses from Frs. 250 up. Haute-Couture models. Speaks English.

YORKSHIRE—Congenial companion (Christian Scientist) of broad outlook and cultured interests to help with small kindergarten; quiet sea-side home (not w.-p.). B.M. C.M. London.

Europe

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

DANISH CHOKOLATES
N. Nordfeld
Østergade 26 C. 0450

MRS. VALBORG DINESEN
Trained at the Royal Academy for Music in Singing and Piano, receives pupils.
Frederiksgade 125, HELLEV. Tfn 120.
Abelmanns' Office-Assistance
Vesterbrogade 98. Vester 4333.
Addressing, Duplicating, Typewriting, Translations.
LET ABELMANN DO IT

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

J. CASPARIS van der LAAG
(GROCERY)
KRUIDENIERSWAREN
CHOCOLADEWERKEN
COMESTIBLES
Verkrijgbaar: Alle Verkade's Artikelen Heins en Keller's Producten
Overtoom 71 Beethovenstraat 29
Tel. 81938 Tel. 94837

Kermer & Pouwels
(furniture)
MEUBELMAKERS
STOFFEERDERS
BEHANGERS.
P. C. Hooftstraat 46, Zuid.

VERWEEGEN & KOK
(LEATHER GOODS)
Kalverstraat 86-90
Reisartikelen
Lederwaren
Plaids—Voetzakken

FRUITHANDEL
(Fruit trade)
C. H. HEERDING & ZOON N. V.
Conserven en Delicatessen
Wilde Heisteeg 9, hoek Heerengracht
Tel. 33732

O. A. G. Kauffmann
BLOEMIST
(Flowershop)
GEEN FILIALEN
Ceintuurbaan 388/390 Tel. 32300

THE HAGUE

From a Friend in Holland
George Hogerwaard
Kuntschilder
Portretten—Bloemen
Stillevens
3 Zwanenlaan - den Haag Tel. 390555
ARTIST

Court Jewellers
Hof Juweliers
FIRMA SIMONS
Plein 9a. Tel. 11 41 44 THE HAGUE

AANGEBODEN 1ste ETAGE
SUITE TO LET
Gestoffeerde of Gemeubileerde Suite met kabinet.
Bovenhuis. Telefoon en badkamer.
Antonie Heinsiusstraat 24, den Haag.
ADRES: MEVROUW HERMSMEYER.
Tel: 55 72 33

FALCON JASSEN
Tweed en Gabardine 19.75, 24.50, 29.75, 36.00
HOEDEN
Flechet, Brummel, Borsalino
Pryzen van 12.25 tot 13.50
RINGENOLDUS L. v. Meerdervoort 494a
Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel

ELECTRIC PRINTING
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 2 and 3
Tel. 330722 d. g. g. 394544

BONTWERKERY "DUINOORD"
Sandig-Lüdgen
Furs—Pelteryen
Remodeling—Moderniseeren
157 Laan v. Meerdervoort Tel. 838231

Family Hotel-Pension
VICTOR HAAS
Proprietor
Rioumstraat 182-184 Tel. 55 44 20
Central Heating
Rooms with running Hot and Cold water

NORWAY

OSLO

A/S Skotöimagasinet
"SOLID"
Grensen 5-7
Everything in Shoes

OLAF NORLI
Universitetsgaten 24
Any and all books.
STATIONERY TELEPHONE 13101

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

Lagersons SHOE STORE
Established 1874
KUNGSGATAN 4

J. F. Broms & Son
15 NORRLANDSGATAN
Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods. Fruit, Chocolates, Biscuits, etc.
Speciality: Vegetables

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

Wüscht die DAME oder der HERR *feine Massarbeit* dann bringen Sie mir Ihre Stoffe. Ich garantiere Ihnen für prima Passform. Verarbeitung bei billigster Berechnung.
TAILOR AND DRESSMAKER
Christiansen, Massschneiderei
Schneidergasse 23 Tel. 31.695

PETER HUBER
Herren-und Damensalon
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser. Dauerwellen : Permanent Waving
Heumattstrasse 21. Tel. 40.058

SPECIALTY HOUSE
Konditorei · Tea-Room
WEBER-URECH
Gerbergasse 78 Tel. 41.202

CHAPELLERIE
(*Hatters*)
FALKNER & CO.
Founded 1828
Gerbergasse 63, Basel

HETTINGER
Carpets — Linoleum
Steinenberg 19 Tel. 24.871

MODE
H. Schwarz & Geng
Rheinsprung 5
Millinery

BERNE

DAUT & CIE
Umbrellas Walking-Sticks
Gloves Ties
Spitalgasse 32

SWITZERLAND

BERNE (Continued)

Wollenhof
Judengasse 22 BERN
UNTERWÄSCHE STRICKWAREN
HANDARBEITEN STRUMPFE
KINDERSACHEN WOLLE
KNITTED GOODS ETC

Bichler AU DOCT
BERN · MARKTGASSE 43
The Shoe for Everybody

A. RUOF
Bijouterie · Orfevrerie · Joaillerie
Jewellery
BERN
Christoffelgasse 7
Telephon 24.968

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
Berne Zürich
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
WYGART
SPITALGASSE 15
First Class Goods
SHIRTS, TIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Large Assortment of UNDERWEAR

AN EXCELLENT FIRM
for
Beds, Ottomans, Couches, Curtains, Materials, Carpets.
GEBRÜDER STREULI A.G.
Marktgasse 59. Founded 1863

FIRST CLASS RECORDS
RADIO MUSIC
Music House

MÜLLER & SCHADE
Founded 1850 Spitalgasse 20

THALYSIA
Korsette und Büstenhalter
Frau A. Steiger, Gutenbergstr. 9
CORSETS

KITCHEN INSTALLATIONS
Wwe. Christener's Erben
58 KRAMGASSE

Stationery Shop
J. MORGENTHALER
Neuengasse 43

FOUNTAIN PENS—SOUVENIRS
Postcards of Christian Science Church

A. SIMON, *Cutler*
Waisenhausplatz 11.
Fine Steelware, Pocket Knives Scissors Razors
Plated silver knives, forks and spoons

Comestibles
Colonialwaren
GROCERIES
W. WYMANN
69 Kramgasse 69, vis-à-vis Cinéma Capitol.
Advice given on Cooking. Recipes etc

All Sorts of BOOKS
A. FRANCKE A.-G.
BUBENBERGPL. Berne

G. Kollbrunner & Co.
Marktgasse 14
Bern's stationery shop
Fountain pens, visiting cards.

PPP Radio
KRAMGASSE 54
TEL. 21.533

E. HELLER-SICKERT
Münzgraben 4, near Palace Bellevue
Gloves, Stockings, Ties, Scarves

ZENTRALHEIZUNGEN
Sanitäre-Anlagen Spengler-Arbeiten
erstellt in bester Ausführung
H. ISLER, Viktoriastrasse 84
(Plumbing)

ALICE GORGÉ
Speciality of Ladies' Underwear
Amthausgasse 12

BIEL

Bonneterie
E. & M. Tanner
Hosiery recommends

BURGDORF

IWAG
Aktiengesellschaft vorm. Alfr. Scheidegger
KOHLEN—HOLZ—BENZIN—HEIZÖLE
Tel. Burgdorf 373. Hs. Zellweger, jun. (Coal, Wood, etc.)

GENEVA

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Geneva 28.445
9:30 A. M.-12:30 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PÊCHERIES DE LA ROCHELLE
RUE DU COMMERCE
GENÈVE
Poissons · Volailles · Gibiers
FISH—POULTRY—GAME

BADAN
HAUTES NOUVEAUTÉS
28 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FÉMININE
Founded 1823 (Drapery Store)

SWITZERLAND

LAUSANNE

ARCHITECTE
GASTON DESPLAND
Rue de Bourg 33 Tel. 28.912
Constructions—Ostructions
Immobilières—Gérances
Building, Estate and House Agent

CONFISERIE—TEA ROOM
Luncheons
GRAND CHÊNE
Place St. François
Hottinger and Baumgartner
TEL. 34.221

Decorations
FLEURS
Hartmann
Avenue de Rumine 8 *(Flowers)*
Tel. 33.699

MONTREUX

Novelties in
Silk and Woollen Materials
MLLE. L. TRACHSEL
Grand 'Rue 24
Vis-à-vis du Jardin Anglais
Timbres escompte

Silversmith—A. BOULGARIS
38, Grand 'Rue. Tel. 64.001
Beaten Silver a Speciality
Our creations: inlaid copper, pewter, etc.

MÜRREN

Magasin M. GERTSCH
All Kinds of Wools and Knitted Sports Articles

NEUCHÂTEL

CORMONDRÈCHE
EMILE GOSTELI, ARCHITECTE
Plans, Devis, Expertises
Avenue Beauregard Tel. 61.402
(Architect)

STEFFISBURG b/Thun

Papeterie und Buchhandlung
(Stationery and Bookshop)
TSCHAGGELAR
SCHÖNE SCHREIBPAPIERE

THUN

WEBER & CO.
Sanitary Installations,
Central Heating, Repairs
"LE RÊVE" GAS STOVES

ZURICH

JELMOLI
Zürich, Switzerland
GENERAL STORES
Ask for full illustrated catalogue.

MERCURE
The Shop for Quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS
Bahnhofplatz 9 Zürich 1.

H. RÜEGG-PERRY
The House for Carpets
Linoleum, Oriental Carpets
Travelling Rugs

You will find a large choice of
GLASS AND CHINA
Kitchen and Household Articles at
Carl Ditting
Haus- u. Küchengeräte, Glas u. Porzellan
Rennweg 35 Tel. 32.766

Robert Spillmann
ÜBERNAHME ALLER FACH ARBEITEN
MODERNE SPRITZVERFAHREN · TAPEZIEREN
PAINTER

OTTO MEIER-HOTZ
PRIMA FLEISCH & WURSTWAREN
Lieferung prompt in's Haus
Badenerstrasse 155 Hardstrasse 89
Tel. 31.447 Tel. 37.036
BUTCHER

F. Willy Schurter
Limmatquai 94 Rudolf Mosse Haus
Zürich Tel. 74.822
Knitted Dresses for town and sports wear, handknitted Blouses and Jumpers, Scarves—Latest Styles
CONDITOREI ERFRISCHUNGSRAUM

Albert Marf
Kappelerstrasse 16—Tel. 31.929
Centralhof 16
Spezialität Marzipan und ff. Bonbons
(Confectioner—Sweets)

HETTINGER
Carpets — Linoleum
Talacker 24, Zürich Tel. 37.786

Das Haus der Geschenke
Feine Bürsten und Kämme
BAHNHOFSTRASSE 80
vis-à-vis v. Pestalozzidenkmal
Tel. 51.955
Perfumes and Toilet Articles
Blumen-Krämer
Zürich, Bahnhofstrasse 38
Tel. 34.626 u. 34.627
Tel. Adr. Blumenkrämer
(Florist)

TAXI—BETRIEB
Tag und Nacht—Autotouren
L. JUNG, Honggerstrasse 71
Tel. 63.466 (Taxis)

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

Cleghorns
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
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JOHANNESBURG

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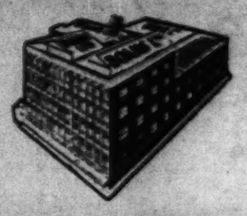

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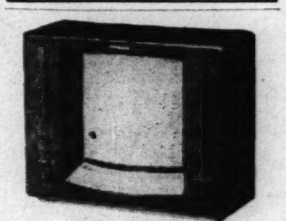

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Specialists in Colour Printing and Lithography
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Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Monitor Movie Guide

"Stand-In" Spoofs the Movies

Conquest (MGM)—A large and lavishly produced romantic tragedy derived from the story of Napoleon and Countess Marie Walewska of Poland. Sacrificing herself to the Corsican for the the sake of Polish freedom, Walewska falls genuinely in love with Napoleon, follows him to Elba and even attempts to share exile with him when his dream of conquest has been completely shattered. Though too long, and overmeticulous, the picture is notable for Charles Boyer's performance of the leading role and for an unusually well-written script. Greta Garbo, Reginald Owen, Dame May Whitty, Claude Gillingwater.—Adults and mature young people.

Daughter of Shanghai (Paramount)—A sensational and rather preposterous melodrama in which Anna May Wong helps the G-Men to trap a band of racketeers who smuggle aliens into the U. S. A. Grade B all the way. Philip Ahn, Charles Bickford, Larry Crabbe, Cecil Cunningham.—Adults and mature young people.

Love Is on the Air (Warner Bros.)—Impossible, but rather bright and entertaining in an unpretentious way. Air wave news reporter gets hot on the trail of crooked politicians and their gangster stooges and is shifted to the "kiddy" program for his trouble. Later, however, he uncovers leading clues and brings about capture of the principals in a murder plot. "Love" refers to a young lady at the radio station and comes in for passing attention. Ronald Reagan, June Travis, Eddie Acuff, Ben Welden, Robert Barrat. — Adults and young people.

Manhattan Merry-Go-Round (Republic)—A haphazard sort of plot wanders in and out of song numbers and comedy skits participated in by some of the better-known radio stars and comics. Phil Regan, who wanders with the plot, almost loses his girl when gangsters force him to use his romantic wiles to persuade a flighty opera star to make a phonograph record for the company they operate. A bit dizzy, as you can see, and not always as bright as its makers have meant it to be. However, it will entertain those who enjoy this revue type of show. Leo Carrillo, Ann Dvorak, Tamara Geva, James Gleason, Henry Armetta, Luis Alberni, Gene Autry, Cab Calloway and orchestra, Ted Lewis and orchestra, Kay Thompson and radio choir, Louis Prima and band, Joe DiMaggio, sans baseball bat.—Adults and young people.

Navy Blue and Gold (MGM)—Trials and tribulations of preparing to become an admiral in the U. S. Navy are presented in their most attractive form by Sam Wood and a group of handsome young men who take their hazings, play football and dazzle all and sundry with their gold buttons while an unseen orchestra plays variations on "Anchors Aweigh." Well stocked with atmosphere shots taken at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, it is wholesome and entertaining. Robert Young, James Stewart, Tom Brown, Florence Rice, Billie Burke.—Family.

Stage Door (RKO)—One of the best pictures of the year. Completely ignores the original story by Edna Ferber and George S. Kaufman in favor of human interest tale of the feud between a cynical night club dancer and an idealistic neophyte from the wheat country who inadvertently causes another girl to lose a part and ultimately to commit suicide. Brilliant acting throughout brings to life youngsters who occupy a women's theatrical boarding house waiting for their elusive "chance." Katharine Hepburn, Ginger Rogers, Adolphe Menjou, Constance Collier, Lucille Ball.—Adults and young people.

Stand-In (United Artists)—With a flippant but friendly stand-in as his secretary, a bespectacled young banker, who has heretofore measured life with an adding machine and the latest edition of Moody's, invades Hollywood and finds that "picture business" is a euphemism covering everything from a trained seal in the bathtub to hiring 20 writers for a single movie production. It is an amusing film which satirizes foreign directors, glamour girls, Shirley Temple and Hollywood press agents. Leslie Howard, Joan Blondell, Humphrey Bogart, Alan Mowbray, Marla Shelton.—Adults and young people.

Submarine D-1 (Warner Bros.)—Instructive melodrama which devotes a substantial amount of footage to the training of those who go down under the sea in submarines. Off duty, two sailors have the usual feud over duty and a lady. But when the submarine which is carrying one of them through fleet maneuvers is rammed and sunk, the other plunges to the rescue in a diving bell. Pat O'Brien, Wayne Morris, George Brent, Frank McHugh, Doris Weston.—Adults and young people.

Pictures of Lasting Interest

Family: "Heidi," "Tales From the Vienna Woods," "100 Men and a Girl," "Life Begins in College," "Thin Ice," "Firefly," "Shall We Dance?" "A Family Affair," "Wings of the Morning," "Lloyds of London," "Captains Courageous."

Adults and Young People: "The Awful Truth" (mature), "The Great Garrick," "The Hurricane," "Dark Journey," "It's Love I'm After," "Mayerling" (mature), "Lancer Spy," "Victoria the Great," "Merry-Go-Round of 1938," "Dead End" (mature), "They Won't Forget" (mature), "Forever Yours," "There Goes the Groom," "Vogues of 1938," "Under Western Eyes," "The Life of Emile Zola."

Adults Only: "Dreaming Lips," "I Met Him in Paris," "Masquerade in Vienna."

(This Guide is Printed Saturdays)

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped, addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor.]

Cryptogram

A quotation from Punch today. With no other hints, see how long it will take you to decipher this cryptogram:

"P UNCPH UABDFA CFH-DBNHG DIPD JNK JLAG PAF POGNQLDFQR UPDFASANNJ. DIBG FZSQPBHG UIR RNL HFTFA GFF P JNK VPAARBHX PH LCOAFQQP."

Filling the Blanks

Try filling in the blanks with words which are defined below, and which contain the letters "ING" in the positions shown:

```
I N G - - - - - - - -
- - I N G - - - - - -
- - - I N G - - - - -
- - - - I N G - - - -
- - - - - I N G - - -
- - - - - - I N G - -
- - - - - - - I N G -
- - - - - - - - I N G
```

Definitions: 1, To secure favor. 2, oddly. 3, in servile manner. 4, like spring. 5, a Capital city. 6, in soothing manner. 7, aimless wanderings. 8, ordering.

Letter Changing

A Boston reader shares this: Following the usual rules, try changing WHALE to SHARK in 3 moves.

How Many of Each?

A certain shelf will hold 20 history books and 24 geography books, or 15 history books and 36 geography books. How many history books only will it hold? How many geography books only will it hold?

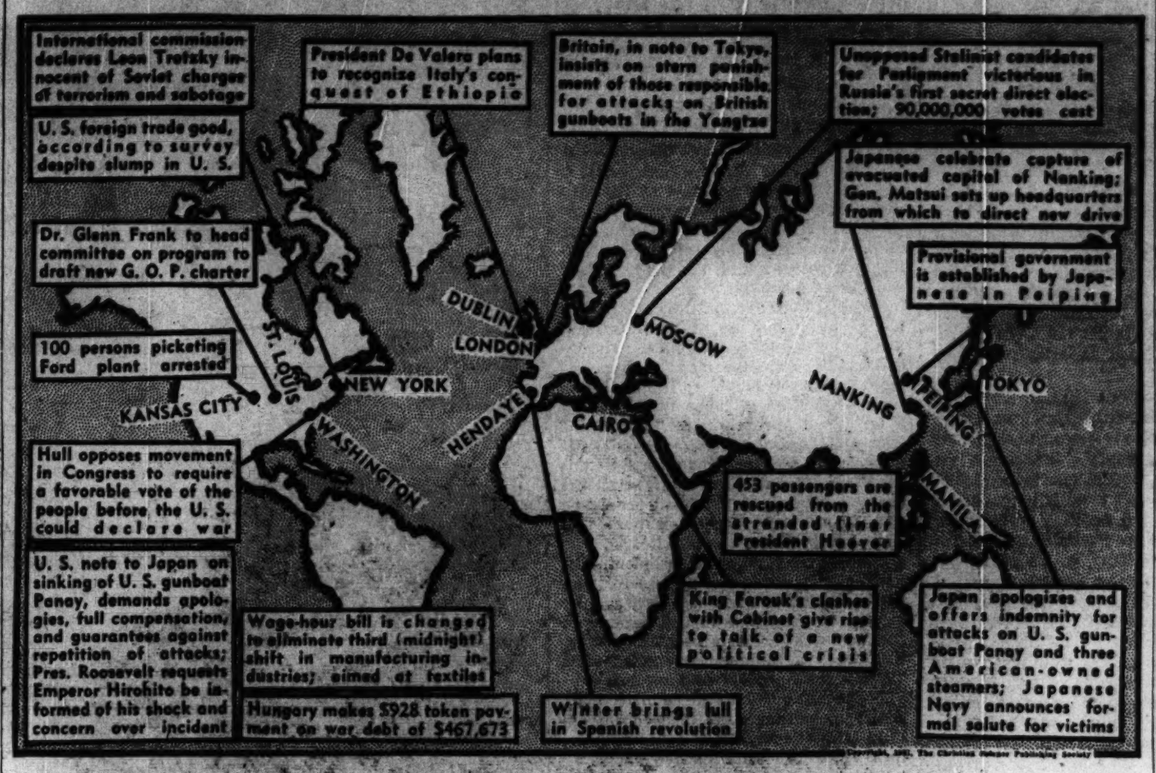
Masculine and Feminine

The first is checked by way of example. Can you properly designate the feminine opposites of the list of masculine titles given?

1	hero	aunt	
2	king	waitress	
3	duke	heroine	1
4	marquis	princess	
5	comedian	countess	
6	uncle	czarina	
7	waiter	marchioness	
8	czar	duchess	
9	prince	queen	
10	count	comedienne	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

World News of the Week at a Glance


International commission declares Leon Trotsky innocent of Soviet charges of terrorism and sabotage
President De Valera plans to recognize Italy's conquest of Ethiopia
Britain, in note to Tokyo, insists on stern punishment of those responsible for attacks on British gunboats in the Yangtze
Unopposed Stalinist candidates for Parliament victorious in Russia's first secret direct election; 90,000,000 votes cast
U. S. foreign trade good, according to survey despite slump in U. S.
Japanese celebrate capture of evacuated capital of Nanking; Gen. Matsui sets up headquarters from which to direct new drive
Provisional government is established by Japanese in Peiping
Dr. Glenn Frank to head committee on program to draft new G. O. P. charter
100 persons picketing Ford plant arrested
Hull opposes movement in Congress to require a favorable vote of the people before the U. S. could declare war
453 passengers are rescued from the stranded liner President Hoover
U. S. note to Japan on sinking of U. S. gunboat Panay, demands apologies, full compensation, and guarantees against repetition of attacks; Pres. Roosevelt requests Emperor Hirohito be informed of his shock and concern over incident
Wage-hour bill is changed to eliminate third (midnight) shift in manufacturing industries; aimed at textiles
King Farouk's clashes with Cabinet give rise to talk of a new political crisis
Japan apologizes and offers indemnity for attacks on U. S. gunboat Panay and three American-owned steamers; Japanese Navy announces formal salute for victims
Hungary makes $928 token payment on war debt of $467,673
Winter brings lull in Spanish revolution
DUBLIN
LONDON
MOSCOW
NEW YORK
ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY
WASHINGTON
HENDAYE
CAIRO
NANKING
PEIPING
TOKYO
MANILA

Sunbonnet Sue

I send my love and greetings
In duplicate this year;
My Christmas greetings go by post
My love through stratosphere
U.S. MAIL

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Loss Is Gain

During a conversation that started in a large waiting room, a small but very businesslike woman told me that she had found a position when there were seemingly none to be had.

While walking through a large fruit and vegetable store where a great many imported articles of produce (such as nuts, figs and dates) were to be found, she stood aghast as she realized the waste from spoilage that was going on hourly. She visualized shelves of jams, jellies, marmalades, and conserves that could be utilized from the loss.

She put her plan convincingly before the management before she left the store. Rooms and equipment were provided on an upper floor, and she was placed in charge.

The work has now grown into an independent department.—Grace P. V., Chicago.

Daily Anecdote

Faith

John Wesley was once talking with some of his associates on the subject of faith; but no one present seemed able to offer a satisfactory definition.

Finally they called in a woman possessed of a deep spirituality and a power of simple, expressive statement. "What is faith?" they asked her.

Promptly the woman replied, "It is taking God at His word."

"That will do," said Wesley, "that is enough for us all."

Ready Reference Calendar for 1938

1938 SIMPLEX CALENDAR 1938

JAN	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	1-31
FEB	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	2-28
MAR	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	3-31
APR	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	4-30
MAY	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	5-31
JUN	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	6-30
JUL	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	7-31
AUG	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	8-31
SEP	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	9-30
OCT	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	10-31
NOV	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	11-30
DEC	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	12-31

FIND DAY OF WEEK IN MONTH LINE								NUMBER OF DAYS FOR EACH MONTH
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
O.J.A. 1938	29	30	31					

© John Adams, Lombard, Ill.

With This Interesting Calendar, You Can Instantly Find Any Date or Day in 1938. Take, for Instance, Your Anniversary. Find the Date; Then Run Up to the Month Line, and You Have the Day of the Week. Or If You Wish to Know the Date for Thanksgiving, Find "November"; Move Across to "Thursday"; Then Run Down to the Date for the Last One—the 24th. Since November Hasn't 31 Days. Note by Running up to "December" From "25" That Christmas Falls on Sunday

In Lighter Vein

Stock on Margin

Definition of "Marginal Farmer" on recent examination paper of college freshman: "A marginal farmer is a farmer who buys live stock on margin."

The Artist

Mary: "Did he get that tie for Christmas?"

Maud: "No, that's the cloth he uses to wipe his brushes on."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

New Style of Index

The index of a book of famous trials edited by a well-known barrister was deputed to his junior clerk. It contained the following entry: "The Lord Chief Justice—his great mind, Page 212."

On referring to that page, the following passage appeared: "The Lord Chief Justice said he had a great mind to commit the witness for perjury."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Taxi Fare

Los Angeles

Some months ago, the driver of a taxicab in this city saw a girl of about six standing on a busy street corner, frightened, bewildered, and crying.

He stepped out of his cab and, between the child's sobs, learned that she was on her way home from school and "had got lost."

With no thought of payment, he put the girl in his taxi and, using the meager information she could furnish, took her home.

The incident gave the grateful parents an idea. They not only paid the driver generously for his trip but made arrangements with him to take several children in the family to and from school every day. Now other parents in the neighborhood have made similar arrangements with the same driver.

Brevities

Humorist: A movie magnate declares his intention of producing the smash-hit film of the century. He's too late. It was shown at our local cinema last week.

Detroit News: Ticket-selling can be one of the fine arts, as when a local expert says, "Here you are—a couple right on the goal line—where the touchdowns are made."

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Absolute—Too important a word to be tossed off as *ab'-sloot* or *ab-soo-loot'*; sound it *ab'-so-lute*.

This word, from Latin *absolvere*, "to set free," suggests "free from imperfections or deficiency." That which is absolute is detached from the merest hint of incompleteness—it is perfect.

Allegorical—*Al-e-gor'-ih-kal* (secondary stress on first syllable).

The allegorical method of preaching or teaching has been used for hundreds of years, the word being derived from the Greek *allegorein*, "to speak so as to imply something else."

An allegorical description involves telling about any subject under the guise of some other which aptly suggests the first. Usually this is accomplished by a narrative which ostensibly relates to material things or circumstances, but which is intended to emphasize others of a more spiritual or profound nature.

Apocalypse—*A-pok'-a-lips* (*a*'s as in *sofa*, *o* and *i* short).

This word is derived from a combination of the Greek roots *apo*, "off, from," and *kalyptein*, "to cover"—the two roots suggesting an uncovering or revealing. The combined form *apokalypsis*, "an unveiling, uncovering," which is used in the manuscripts of the first chapter of the book of Revelation, is accepted as the name of the last book of the New Testament in the Greek, Latin, and Rheims versions.

Apodictical — *Ap-o-dik'-tih-kal* (first *a* and the *i*'s short, *o* as in obey, second *a* clipped-short; secondary stress on first syllable).

This word comes to us from a combination of the Greek *apo*, "from," and *deiknyai*, "to show"; and it means "shown by proof; clearly demonstrable; expressing necessary truth."

"Provable" implies conclusive evidence; "demonstrable" suggests that the matter has been verified by practice; but "apodictical" carries the assurance that the proof has been established beyond contradiction.

Apparently—This adverb is usually used in the sense of "clearly, manifestly," and occasionally, especially when set off by commas, in the sense of "possibly, seemingly."

In a construction such as "The revelation . . . came to me gradually and apparently through divine power," the absence of commas, as well as the sense, would indicate that "apparently" is used in the meaning of "clearly, manifestly"; and the two adverbs "gradually" and "apparently" might well be read without a pause after "and," lest there be conveyed a slight intimation of doubt. A rhetorical pause after "apparently" might help.

Bdellium — Preferably *del'-ih-um* (*e* and *i* short, *u* clipped-short).

This word renders a Hebrew form which some scholars believe was applied to a fragrant gum—perhaps amber. Others associate it with pearl.

Beloved (Dan. 10:11, 19)—The word here has verbal force, and it is therefore pronounced as two syllables.

Buoyant—The latest Webster's records a preference for *boo'-yant*, but there is ample authority back of those who insist on *boy'-ant*. However, we have always favored the pronunciation of *boy'-ih* for "buoy," since there is no chance for ambiguity.

Diapason—Of four accepted pronunciations, *di-a-pay'-zun* (secondary stress on first syllable) is listed first by Webster's.

The Greek *diapason* was a contraction of the phrase *dia pason chordon symphonia*, "a concord extending through all the notes," in which *dia* means "through," and *pason* (genitive plural of *pas*), "all."

We apply our word in the sense of "concord, harmony; the standard of pitch; the entire compass of tones"; and we also give the name to one of the principal foundation stops of an organ, so called because its scope extends through the scale of the instrument.

Euphrates, Gihon, Hiddekel, Pison—These are four rivers which, according to the account in Genesis, flowed forth from the river in Eden.

"Euphrates" is accented on the second syllable, *U-fray'-teez*. The Hebrew form *Perath*, "to break forth," is allied to *paroh*, "to bring forth fruit; to grow, increase."

"Gihon" is accented on the first syllable, *Gi'-hon* (*i* long, *o* short). The Hebrew form *Gichown*, "stream," comes from *goach*, a primitive root meaning "to issue; to labor to bring forth."

"Hiddekel" is accented on the first syllable, *Hid'-e-kel* (*i* short, first *e* as in debate, second short). The Hebrew *Chiddegel* means "rapid, lively, or sharp voice."

"Pison" is accented on the first syllable, *Pi'son* (*i* long, *o* short). The Hebrew *Piyshown* meant "freely flowing, dispersive," from *puwsh*, a primitive root meaning "to spread."

Generic—*Je* (not *jeh*)*-ner'-ik*.

This adjective is applied to all things having the rank of a genus (Latin *genus*, "race"), which designates a category ranking between "family" and "species." For example, in the animal family there is the genus "Equus"; and this generic term comprises various species: horses, donkeys, zebras, etc. In the animal family, of course, there are many other genera (plural of "genus"). Incidentally, "man" is a generic term comprising all men.

Havilah—*Hav'-ih-lah* (first *a* and the *i* short, second *a* as in *arm*).

Hinder (adj., as in Zech. 14:8)—*hine'-der* (*i* long, *e* as in *maker*).

The references in this verse to the "former sea" and the "hinder sea" are presumably to the eastern or Dead Sea, and to the western or Mediterranean Sea, respectively.

Immaculate—Ordinarily, *ih-mak'-u-lit;* but in the measured tempo of public worship, according to the publishers of Webster's, a trace of quick-long *a* may be retained in the last syllable.

The Latin *in*, "not," and *maculare*, "to spot," lie back of our word, which we use in the sense of "undefiled, pure, unspotted; without flaw, fault, or error."

Latent — *Lay'-tent* (*a* long, *e* clipped-short).

This word is derived from the Latin *latere*, "to lie hid." "Dormant" is often cited as a synonym, but there is this important discrimination: "Dormant" may be applied to that which is obviously present without manifesting or exerting itself; but "latent" designates that which is present without showing itself.

Metaphor—Ordinarily *met'-a-fer;* but in measured speech, a trace of circumflex *o* might well be retained in the last syllable.

The Greek *metaphora* was applied to "a transferring of a word from its proper or accustomed signification to another." As commonly used, "metaphor" may be defined as "a figure of speech by which a word or phrase literally denoting one kind of object is applied to another by way of suggesting a likeness between them"; as, "a marble brow."

Mitre—*Mi'-ter* (*i* long, *e* as in *maker*).

A mitre is an ecclesiastical or liturgical headdress. As a soft rounded cap, it came into use about the twelfth century; but it has developed into a rather sizable and pretentious affair today.

Munitions (Is. 33:16)—Translates Hebrew *metsad*, "fastness, fort, stronghold."

Thence—*Th* "voiced" as in *then*, not "unvoiced" as in *thin*.

Time, and times, and half a time (Rev. 12:14)—Generally regarded as indicating three and a half years. (Cf. Dan. 7:25, where a similar symbolical period is indicated as the appointed time for the tyranny of Antiochus.) Dummelow says, "It is to be regarded as a round period (the half of seven years), denoting a short and incomplete interval of time." (See also "forty-two months" in Rev. 11:2.)

Travail—*Trav'-ale* (first *a* short, second long).

Trope—*Trope* (long *o*).

The word is from Greek *trepo*, "I turn," and suggests the turning or changing of a word's significance from a primary to a derived sense.

Uphaz—*U'-faz* (*u* long, *a* short).

Quotation for Today

STONY limits cannot hold love out:
And what love can do,
that dares love attempt.
—SHAKESPEARE

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: "A woman writer mentions that fox furs are absolutely waterproof. This explains why you never see a fox carrying an umbrella."

Filling the Blanks: Ingratiate, singularly, cringingly, springlike, Washington, soothingly, wanderings, commanding.

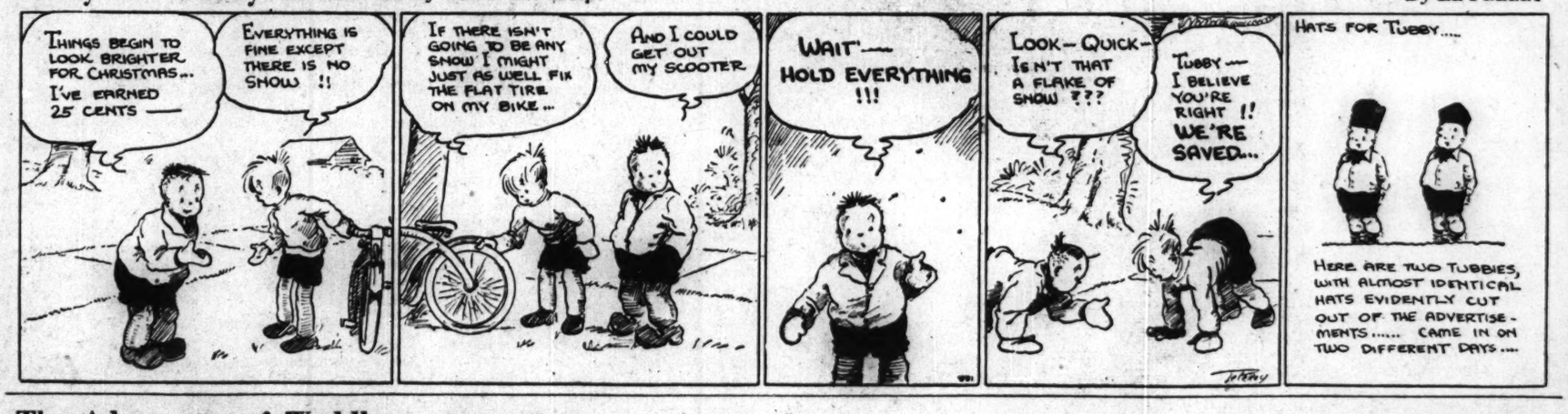
Letter Changing: Whale, shale, share, shark.

How Many of Each?: 20 history books; 12 geography books.

Masculine and Feminine: Hero—heroine; king—queen; duke—duchess; marquis—marchioness; comedian — comedienne; uncle — aunt; waiter — waitress; czar—czarina; prince—princess; count—countess.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Every Little Bit Helps*

By LE PELLEY


THINGS BEGIN TO LOOK BRIGHTER FOR CHRISTMAS... I'VE EARNED 25 CENTS —
EVERYTHING IS FINE EXCEPT THERE IS NO SNOW !!
IF THERE ISN'T GOING TO BE ANY SNOW I MIGHT JUST AS WELL FIX THE FLAT TIRE ON MY BIKE...
AND I COULD GET OUT MY SCOOTER
WAIT'— HOLD EVERYTHING !!!
LOOK— QUICK— IS N'T THAT A FLAKE OF SNOW ???
TUBBY— I BELIEVE YOU'RE RIGHT !! WE'RE SAVED...
HATS FOR TUBBY....
HERE ARE TWO TUBBIES, WITH ALMOST IDENTICAL HATS EVIDENTLY CUT OUT OF THE ADVERTISEMENTS..... CAME IN ON TWO DIFFERENT DAYS....

The Adventures of Waddles—*Doubtful Help*

By THE HAGERS

I QUACKED, "WHERE ARE YOUR SONS AND HEIRS?" SAID MRS. DUCKLING, "THEY'RE UPSTAIRS"
YOU'LL FIND THEM BUSY AS CAN BE WITH DECORATIONS FOR OUR TREE."
I ENTERED WITH A LITTLE HASTE AND STEPPED INTO A PAN OF PASTE
I FLIP-FLOPPED TWICE BEFORE THE SPILL. "DID YOU COME UP TO HELP?" ASKED BILL.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1937 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

America in China

THE Panay is not to be a Maine or even a Lusitania. The United States will not stampede into war with Japan in a flare of resentment. Nor, if present restraint accurately expresses the temper of the people, will she be gradually drawn into the position of April, 1917. Not only is the temper of today very different; the United States is not now and can hardly become the arsenal and storehouse—the indispensable economic ally—of one party to the conflict in China.

It is well to understand these differences in considering American policy in the Far East. For on the assumption that conditions are the same, two extreme courses are urged. One is for a stiffer stand. The other is for getting clear out of China. The stiffer-stand people would make a naval demonstration, prepare for war and threaten war unless Japan takes a very different course. The advocates of immediate evacuation feel that the only alternative to fighting is complete removal of all American nationals and abandonment of American investments.

The first course is so little favored that only a most unlikely change in national feeling would support it. The second is rather widely urged, and not altogether by those whose desire for peace is greater than their knowledge of the situation. They argue that the only effective support of diplomacy is force. Since Japan is willing to fight for her interests in China and America is not, they say Japan will do what she likes and the sooner Americans and their interests are withdrawn from possible involvement the better.

Yet the very concern of the Japanese people and their Government over the Panay incident indicates that Japan may not do just what she pleases in China. Unless the Japanese military men are entirely out of control, moral and economic pressures can exert considerable restraint. The present firm course of American and British diplomacy may well be wiser than a retirement under threats—a retirement which cannot possibly be complete but would encourage further encroachments on foreign rights.

The State Department is convinced that firm but calm maintenance of American rights is actually more conducive to peaceful relations with Japan than complete abandonment of those rights would be. Many students of international affairs would agree. Yet it is necessary to define the purposes of American diplomacy in China.

There are indications that in so far as the Tokyo Government can control the military it will try to respect the rights of neutrals and such treaty rights as do not seriously block Japanese commercial expansion in China. Nor need it be assumed that Japan will soon be in a position to slam the open door in British and American faces. She is likely to be either so threatened by the Chinese or so exhausted that British and American financial assistance will be indispensable. Moral and economic pressures may well be effective in supporting diplomacy which seeks to maintain British and American rights.

But for some time to come and short of a collective boycott, moral and economic pressure will not be effective in any diplomacy which seeks to oust Japan from China. However wrong we may consider her violations of solemn treaties, and however much we may deplore her treatment of China, the Brussels conference proved that for the present there will be no vigorous collective action to stop Japan.

Certainly the United States is not going to undertake the task alone. And it is to be hoped that current reports from Washington indicating that the Panay incident may be used as an excuse for an expanded arms program will not precipitate an increase in American armaments for purpose which the American people do not yet fully understand.

Dr. Frank and a Program

NEWS that the Republican chieftains have asked Glenn Frank to be chairman of their party's new policy committee, and that he is considering the post, is encouraging to Americans of all parties who want to see the two-party system continued. For finding a progressive and consistent program at an early date is the best hope of the Republicans for continued usefulness. And a chairman of the Frank type will be needed if such a program is to be drafted.

Those who objected that Dr. Frank was not enough of a popular figure or skilled enough in practical politics to be a presidential candidate cannot apply their qualifications to this work. For the philosophical clarity and historical vision which he possesses in unusual degree are possibly the principal needs in setting up a consistent and forward-looking program. Those who have heard or read Dr. Frank's analyses of the present trends in American political life know that no one has more objectively set forth the dangers and charted a course through them.

He is strong in three places where the Republican program needs strength. He recognizes that the centralization of monopolistic business is a major cause of the centralization of government; he sees that the American system of representative government is threatened more by political pressures of special interest groups than by radical theorists; and he knows that his party cannot continue consistently or fairly to support economic planning by tariff subsidies and oppose economic planning by farm subsidies.

Seeing clearly on those basic problems, Glenn Frank should be able, if anyone is, to lead the Republicans to a program they can consistently and hopefully support.

Civil Service—Popular Concern

WHATEVER interests American voters usually interests their representatives at Washington. The barrage of mail directed at senatorial offices in behalf of the merit system in the civil service is expressing that sort of popular support which political leaders do not underestimate.

What factors are operative to inspire letter writing and other articulate insistence on civil service reform among people who often take the functioning of their government too much for granted?

One factor, of course, is an increasing recognition of the need of efficiency in democratic government. Another is the growing repugnance which fair-minded people feel against the unmoral workings of the spoils system. Still another is the added attention which students of government have applied to the spoils-vs.-merit system question in national affairs, and the publication of such studies as the Monitor's recent series on civil service.

One other factor of immediate importance is the imminent fight in the Senate over the Ramspeck bill and the McKellar bill. In these two projected measures the public has been given a clear view of the clash between spoilsmen's interests and those of good government.

The Ramspeck bill plainly deserves the support of all citizens interested in the efficiency of their government and the reward of merit in office. It would place permanently under the merit system 14,000 postmasterships which are now temporarily so placed by a presidential order. The McKellar bill would place those 14,000 positions back into the arena of party strife, to be given to people who vote the winning tickets in future elections.

Not often is the voter offered so unmistakable an opportunity to exercise his influence simultaneously against a bad measure and in behalf of a good one. The flood of mail marked Washington indicates that the voter realizes this, and is taking the opportunity to contribute the force of his opinions toward better government.

A New Sectionalism

JUST why should the farm bill have passed the Senate two to one while the wage and hour bill went down to narrow defeat, or at least recommittal, in the House of Representatives? There are many reasons, of course, but one of the important factors is the rise of sectional considerations as between East, West and South in the United States—sectional sentiments that have a long background but are new at least in the forms in which they are manifested.

The Pope-McGill agricultural control bill rode to victory on a coalition of votes of the South and West, a coalition sought for a full generation at least before it came to fruition under the New Deal. The bill now goes to a conference committee to arrive at compromises between it and the farm bill passed by the House of Representatives.

Yet the labor standards, or wage and hour, bill, equally an Administration measure and related if distantly to the Black-Connery bill passed by the Senate last summer, fared not nearly so well in the lower house. In that instance support was derived largely from among spokesmen for wage-earners of the industrial East with a sprinkling of support from the West and only an occasional liberal from the South.

The labor coalition showed much less cohesiveness than the more assiduously and patiently cultivated farm group. Indeed, the opposition of the American Federation of Labor on points that are probably more important to its office holders than they are to labor in general practically scuttled the measure.

But what does that mean as an omen for the farm bloc? Agriculture is no more a unit than is labor. Its different segments have different and often opposing interests. Stockmen and dairy farmers want low feed prices as against grain crop control. Wheat growers are not greatly concerned about what happens to cotton. Cotton planters may turn to dairying in competition with New York State and Wisconsin.

If such a coalition can hold together it must surely be on the basis of reasonableness and restraint which Secretary Henry Wallace is continually preaching, for if the consumer has ground to feel that he is being gouged on food prices he will soon find allies to wreck its playhouse.

Victorian Panorama

Books News of the Day

ON THE whole, the effect produced by VICTORIAN PANORAMA, A Survey of Life and Fashion From Contemporary Photographs, With a Commentary by Peter Quennell (London: Batsford. 7s. 6d. net; New York: Scribner. $3), is not the popular conception of the Victorian era. Many of the features one expects are there, especially the stern, awful, and immutably complacent Victorian Papa, surrounded by his trembling captives in a family triumph.

Perhaps, indeed, from the photographs alone, one would get that traditional picture of opulence, stability, and decorum: the crinoline lends them a reposeful, if stuffy, dignity; the comparatively thin lines of horse traffic convey a feeling of leisurely order, and if the poor are there, it is but to add a sentimental and picturesque touch. But it is Mr. Quennell's account that makes the deeper impression, and in it we are shown a period of fierce energy, of excitement, of rude, almost Elizabethan, gusto.

London emerges as a turbulent city, with dandies exploiting a taste for "low life" and riotous living as extravagantly as ever did the rakes of the Regency or the mohawks of Queen Anne's day. Every form of entertainment flourishes, from "that typical product of Victorian genius," the music hall, to the penny theater, where melodramas are "dished up behind tallow footlights to an accompaniment of pancakes and pickled whelks."

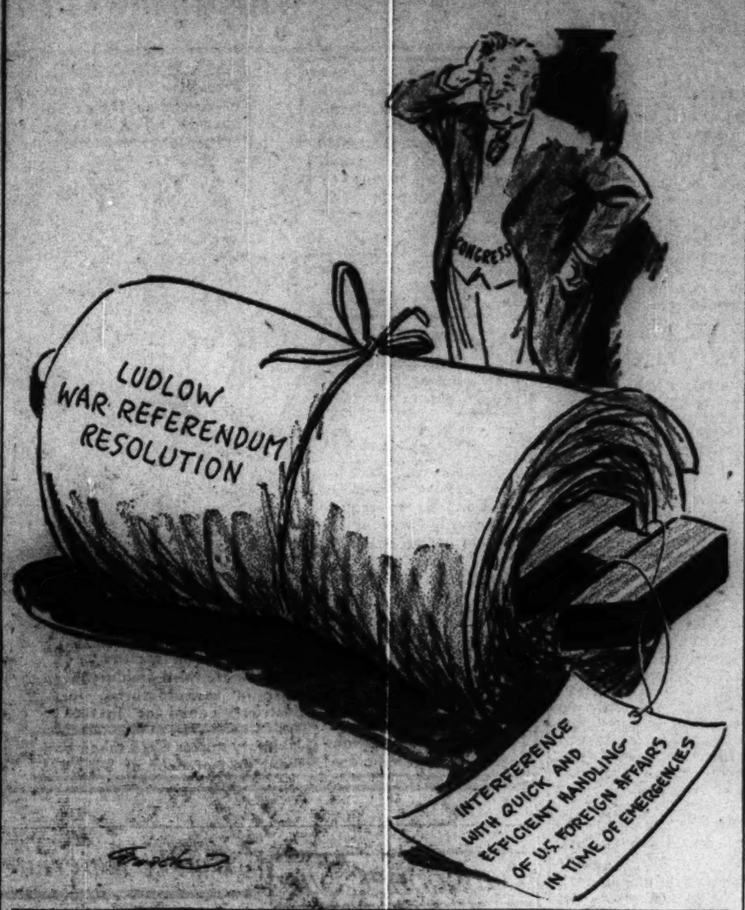
The mob, living for the most part in appalling conditions, breaks into wild and primitive merrymaking on Hampstead Heath and Epsom Downs; and at other times it is savage, assertive, and well-nigh unmanageable. Half the city is dangerous for respectable folk after nightfall: police patrol in pairs, and the King of the Pickpockets holds his nightly levee in Seven Dials as safely as did earlier members of his dynasty in Alsatia. Revolution, reform, and the rousing choruses of the music hall are all in the air together. Wealth is blatant, hypocrisy is rampant, and taste is execrable; but at the same time there is constant rebellion, and a crusading after better things.

There are 158 photographs in the collection, grouped, to accord with Mr. Quennell's account, under such headings as "London," "Family Life," "Victorian Characters," etc. They cover the period from 1840 onward, beginning with the work of Talbot, who shares with Daguerre the honor of inventing photography; and they include many triumphs of that early pioneer, Octavius Hill, some of whose artistic effects have hardly been equaled to this day.

Mr. Quennell has shown excellent discrimination in his choice, and his commentary, within the limits imposed, could not easily be bettered. A word of praise should go also to Mr. Osbert Lancaster for his delightful jacket design.

E. F-B.

Don't Overlook the Monkey Wrench!


CONGRESS
LUDLOW WAR REFERENDUM RESOLUTION
INTERFERENCE WITH QUICK AND EFFICIENT HANDLING OF U.S. FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN TIME OF EMERGENCIES

Lupe Anticipates a Norther

THERE came a day during the Christmas holidays that was more warm and bright than all the other winter days under San Antonio skies. Poinsettias spread their red flower stars in the sunshine, roses unfurled petal loveliness to a deep blue sky, and a mocking bird trilled arias from the top of a ligustrum tree loaded with berries. I took my writing board to the south porch that I might sit in the sunshine and finish a story.

Quick footsteps turning into our walk caught my attention, and in a few moments our little Mexican serving maid ran up the steps. "Señora," she exclaimed, "have you not read papers? For shame, what will weather man theenk of thees family?"

"What brings you here," I asked, "when you are supposed to be having a week's vacation?"

For answer she replied: "I am sit at home learn to make lace from my abuela when Ramon's mother come to side fence and call my grandmother for talk about how to make goat milk cheese, then I queeck put down lace and look at paper. When I see that weather man say very cold norther is on way, I queeck run get my red coat and come to save poinsettias and roses. I leave my abuela and Señora Rodriquez with goat talk flying across fence and too much enjoying to miss me.

* * *

"On the way I meet Ramon going home and he say with smile like sun on little waves, 'Hello, Lupe, how seelver slippers feel for dance on Plaza tonight?' Last time we went for dance, Señora, I have new red slippers, but I do not theenk Ramon take the notice, so I say to heem, 'I have no time for talk about waltz and tango. Have you not read in paper that norther is whistle on hees way to nip all roses on nose and take starch out of poinsettias to make like limp red velvet? I am hurry to my Señora in spite of Chreestmas vacation, which are already too long, for cut flowers. You hurry home and mend window pane which Eduardo broke with ball and breeng in plenty of mesquite wood for your madre who are now popping goat talk over fence at my abuela like Congress Señores with much joy. By that time, Señora, I am half block from Ramon who not hurries one step, but keep on whistle 'Clavelitos' very crooked in tune."

Lupe took a deep breath. "Señora, you just wait unteel I have feenish see about you and flowers, then I will jump over my fence where I keep stool and very queeck, like wind run across prairie, I will have Ramon mend that window with greased wrapping paper unteel hees padre can breeng home pane of glass. Also—even if I have to promise knit him scarf—I will have him geeve me hees old sweater for Manuel Garcia who calls papers much too cold with only old shawl pinned inside hees coat."

She darted into the house for scissors and a kettle of boiling water. "Sit where you are, Señora," she said. "I will cut flowers at same time as tell you about Old King Cole down the block who must stay inside unteel foot mend without a single rose, and Old Woman in Shoe who have plenty children but no poinsettias for keep all cheerio."

"Do you propose to give away all my flowers?" I questioned.

"Oh, no, Señora," she replied, snipping poinsettias and plunging the cut stem in hot water to seal them. "You will need flowers for party in case somebodies surprise you next Thursday at eight o'clock, but I theenk we spare two small bouquets and one rose for me for the dance."

* * *

"But, Lupe," I interposed. "If a norther comes, it will be too cold to dance on the Plaza."

"Weather man say the cold not come unteel sudden at midnight," she replied. "Then I run home and jump in feather bed; not even leave seelver slipper because Ramon already know it belongs to me."

"What is this about a party?" I asked.

"Surprise parties are secret," answered Lupe. "But I will come bake pecan cake Thursday, so if neighbors pop in and say 'Surprise!' in Mother Gooses costumes my Señora will have on red velvet dress from closet for Queen of Hearts who make tarts."

"Lupe," I said, "did I ever tell you that my silver bracelet is getting too small for me? I think you had better have it to wear to dances."

"Señora," she exclaimed, running in with her arms full of flowers. "A seelver bracelet is even better than glass slipper for make Ramon take the notice!"

HAZEL HARPER HARRIS

North . . South . . East . . West

A Popular Coalition

By Frank L. Perrin

THOSE who have watched with interest the proceedings of all the meetings of the executives of the Republican National Committee in St. Louis probably will, unless otherwise persuaded, agree that the selection of Dr. Glenn Frank to act as chairman of the newly formed program committee is wise. The choice, evidently agreed upon by the representatives of discordant factions within the party's councils, indicates a sincere desire that harmony be restored. There can be no strength or hope of success in disunion or in the vain effort of one leader or another to make it appear that he is greatest among his fellows.

The form of a coalition invited and encouraged by such agreement as that now reached is one which would unite the sanely progressive people of all political creeds and beliefs. It would not proceed under orders from those in office or those seeking political preferment. The popular demand, if not the need, is for leadership definitely divorced from selfish ambition and a desire to establish, or re-establish some popularly discredited political or economic theory. No negative program or "opposition" pronouncement will more than momentarily interest or attract those who demand not only a way out but a place to go.

* * *

This, it may be, determined the fate of the recently conceived coalition program which momentarily appealed to some members of both branches of the United States Congress. Elected Democrats refused to run the risk of openly deserting the party in power. Republicans as tenaciously cling to the old ship. As at present constituted the power of independent members of Congress is not sufficient to assert itself against the combined forces of those who still pin their future hopes upon New Deal leadership and those still faithful to the memory of a once virile and forward-looking Republican leadership.

The form of coalition which would embrace and reasonably assure both aggressive opposition and constructive leadership in the effort to reverse the present order, both political and economic, must be a union, not of politicians, but of peoples. It must be both objective and constructive. The iconoclast in politics is as dangerous because of his heedlessness and folly as is the dreamer of dreams and the worker of charms. Today the American people seem tired of both and without abiding faith in the programs and promises of either. They say, as was said of old, "Come, let us reason together."

In recent years it has been my good fortune to know, by occasional contacts, something of the caliber, mental and spiritual, and of the character of the man chosen to lead and direct the work of this new Republican program committee. I would not entirely acquit him of political ambition. It would be too much to say of any thinking American, conscious of his own strength, that he would not accept service in the cause of his fellows. But it can be said of him, and truthfully, that he is not otherwise politically ambitious. It is recalled that as early as the summer of 1935 there was a swelling popular tide which to many indicated the possibility that Dr. Frank might be a favorite among those to be considered for the presidential nominations at the Republican convention the following year.

* * *

At that time Dr. Frank was president of the University of Wisconsin. Even the thought of such preferment as that proposed stimulated and aggravated the smoldering opposition to him long apparent in high official circles in his own State. The breath of popular approval fanned the embers into flames, and Dr. Frank was dismissed by a La Follette-controlled Board of Regents by a vote of eight to seven. That is history.

This sidelight, perhaps unimportant and insufficiently revealing, may prepare those hopeful of political peace in the camp of all truly progressive political elements for the inevitable rift in the coalition skies. Dr. Frank is still "of" Wisconsin. There can be no accredited political prophet or leader worthy of the name in that domain who does not bear upon his crest the mark of the La Follette clan. It is foreordained, knowing the ambitions and aims of that dynasty, that it will take no part in any coalition not of its own initiation, and more particularly not of one sponsored by a usurping heir presumptive.

The cry is that an end be put to what we choose to call an economic recession. The word is defined as the act, fact or appearance of receding or retiring. The need, then, is for a recession from partisan politics. With this there will be discovered the road leading to practical and actual coalition.

The Wide Horizon

Fair Grounds for Propaganda

DIARY OF A FEMININE OBSERVER

By Adelaide Stedman

PARIS

SERIOUS thought is being given to the proposal to reopen the Paris Exposition next autumn. This, together with the fact that practically every nation is now formulating plans for the New York Fair of 1939, makes it worth while to review the impression made by four of the important pavilions at the French Exposition.

Germany and Russia faced each other dramatically across the great Court of Honor. Both have eye-arresting buildings. Each watched the other attract large crowds each day.

In the U. S. S. R. Pavilion the Communist triumvirate of Marx, Lenin and Stalin appeared everywhere and around them a victorious proletariat. There were workmen winning battles, workmen driving efficient tractors, workmen in statesmanlike council, workmen dominating every phase of the national life. With them were big, smiling women, healthy, happy, active. Placards accompanying the great murals and exhibits announced that workmen in the Soviet Union had a seven-hour day. They announced how many people were literate, how many tractors there were, how many schools, how many pairs of shoes. The impression was created that all of these good things acquired were a part of Communism.

* * *

Two sophisticated comments are illuminating. "A bit optimistic, isn't it?" said one man. "Yes," chuckled his companion dryly. "Instead of U. S. S. R. outside the door they should have put the Kingdom of Heaven."

The composite feeling, however, of the great majority who passed through the building could be phrased: "Look at these Russians! Simple folk like ourselves. And see what power they have!"

The German exhibit was extraordinary in its discernment of French feeling. There was no display of militancy. What was portrayed was a normal, prosperous, aesthetic people. There were paintings of factories working, of machinery in operation, of happy workmen and artists. And over the whole exhibit was a well-fed, opulent air. Again the average visitors were impressed.

Whether or not these powerful authoritarian nations presented a complete picture of themselves is beside the point. Both had subtly flattered the onlookers by taking the trouble to put on a "good show" for their benefit. Both said graphically and successfully what they intended to say.

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In the opinion of the vast majority of English and American visitors the two great Anglo-Saxon democracies did not do as much. Entering the British Pavilion, I found the featured exhibit was contained in two shop-window-sized showcases. In the one to the right was shown a hunting scene representing red-coated men on horseback, and their ladies, correctly habited and veiled. This exhibit bore the legend: "Fox hunting is carried on as traditionally in England as it was a hundred years ago." On the left appeared another hunting scene, pheasant shooting this time, by men afoot. The accompanying sign explained that shooting is the great English national sport.

Was this what the British Empire had to say to the millions visiting the Exposition?

The mood of the whole display was expressed in the remark of a cultivated young Frenchman who exclaimed: "How delightfully casual! I think England must have had her tongue in her cheek and was trying to show that she felt no need of employing heavy propaganda!"

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If this was the British design, it passed far above the heads of the many.

To a number of Americans questioned, the United States Pavilion didn't have an objective, subtle or otherwise. Its "run-of-the-mill" displays were not sufficiently distinctive to impress anybody with anything.

In a commanding position there was a large marble of what appeared to be a mother, father and child, placarded as "The Birth of a Nation." This was America's only flight into symbolism.

One of the guards stationed near the statue expressed what seemed a typical attitude, very like England's. His reply to a complaint on the lack of inspiration in the pavilion, was, "We don't need propaganda. Everybody knows that people are better off in the United States than anywhere else in the world!"

Do they?

The question in the minds of the bulk of British and American visitors was: If it is worth while to have a pavilion at all, shouldn't it be one that gives a sincere and dignified expression to the fundamentals of Anglo-Saxon democracy? In our reaction from the misuse of propaganda, haven't we slid to the opposite extreme of the misuse of opportunity?